

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862—VOL. 39.

PORTLAND, MAINE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1901.

[ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.]

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Plain and DENIMS
Figured
Make Excellent
FLOOR COVERINGS
for the Boudoir or Den.
Our Spring Selections are now
opened, and prices have been put
at the lowest possible notch.
Frank P. Tibbetts & Co.,
4 and 6 Free St.

Strapping

Straps for travelers' use,—
Trunk Straps, Shawl Straps,
Tourists' Straps, Leather Bag
Tags,—made of the best stock,
priced low enough to find favor
with shrewd buyers.—25c to
50c each.

Coe, THE HATTER,
197 Middle St.
GEO. A. COFFIN, Prop.

St. Valentine.

Next Thursday, the 14th,
Cupid's arrow-pierced mes-
sages will be flying far and
near, as they have done each
year for centuries.

This season's novelties in
unique and artistic Valentines
are here awaiting your selection.

**LORING,
SHORT &
HARMON.**

CHAPMAN NATIONAL BANK
of Portland, Maine.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$33,000.00

Solicits the accounts of Banks, Mer-
cantile Firms, Corporations and
Individuals, and is prepared to fur-
nish its patrons the best facilities
and liberal accommodations.

Interest Paid on Deposits.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR SAVINGS.
Interviews and Correspondence Invited.
CULLEN C. CHAPMAN, - President.
THOMAS H. EATON, - Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
CULLEN C. CHAPMAN, SETH L. LARRABEE,
E. M. STEADMAN, FERLEY P. BURNHAM,
BRUCE M. EDWARDS, JAMES F. HAWKES,
HENRY S. CROOK, ADAM P. LEIGHTON,
JAMES W. PARKER, MARY F.

HOUSE NO. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW PARK.



This fine house is about to be constructed for the Suburban Realty Co. It will
be beautifully situated on Bay View Road, Lot No. 28, M. V. P., and will add
another gem in the embellishment of the Crown of Beauty of all shore property on
the New England Coast.

Never has there been such interest shown in shore property as at the present
time. Why it verily seems as though everybody was afflicted with the fever. Every-
body wants to build and the only serious difficulty seems to be to find desirable
sites. Choice lots are very scarce and growing more so every day, and it will only
be a short time longer that M. V. P. lots can be had at any price. This is the great
center where houses of high grade only can be erected. The Suburban Realty Co.
of 53 Exchange St., will build houses to suit customers of this class and at prices
that cannot but be interesting if you want to be in the swim next summer. Magni-
ficent beach privileges go with lots purchased of the S. R. C. Free house lighting,
elegantly lighted streets and unequalled electric car service to all dwellers at
Mountain View Park. See previous offers and new ones.

53 EXCHANGE ST.

GAVE UP SEARCH.

**Selectman Hobbs Admits That His
Ardor Suddenly Cooled.**

**Important Admission From De-
fence Witness Obtained.**

**Freddie Sprague's Story Contro-
verted by Witnesses.**

**Prof. Robinson Says Dried Human Blood
Couldn't Be Detected.**

Saco, February 12.—By the unshaken
testimony of two witnesses, that Freddie
Sprague, the little son of the murdered
woman, never once mentioned the presence
of any one except Samuel Locke as being
at the scene of the murder on May 1st, a
degree of uncertainty even deeper than
before is added to the trial of Edwin H.
Knight. At the close of the seventh day's
session of the supreme court when the
evidence of the defense is nearly all in,
to outline the burden of the facts gathered
would be to set against a strong line of
circumstantial evidence, a number of
concrete facts the importance and value
of which the jury has to determine. The
defense, while it may have left some vestige
of suspicion has apparently gone a
long way towards getting in of evidence
which accounts as closely as is possible
for the actions of the defendant from the
moment he left his home on the morning
of the murder. He has told on the stand
how he spent his time, and witnesses to-
day testified to seeing him in his door-
yard shortly after nine o'clock.

The cross-examination of Attorney
General Selders and County Attorney
Matthews was searching in the extreme,
and it was productive of at least one im-
portant point, that there was hesitancy
over continuing the search for the guilty
one on the part of some officers when sus-
picion rested on the defendant.

The court room was crowded and a
large amount of evidence was put in.

The defense will undoubtedly rest to-
morrow, as all the important witnesses
have given their testimony. A verdict
may not come, however, much before
Saturday.

Miss Almida J. Knight, a sister of the
defendant, the owner of the Florence J.
Knight place, was the first witness called
after the opening of court. She testified
that she knew Freddie Sprague and that
the latter went to work for Samuel
Locke about April 21st. Witness had
objected to Freddie Sprague taking resi-
dence on her property while Samuel
Locke lived there. The knife used as
state's evidence and said to have been
the instrument with which the murder
was committed, witness stated she found
on the sink at about 8.30 on the morning
of May 1st, and after having cleared and
wiped the knife she returned it to the
place where found. It was used again
by witness at about 9.30. Witness saw
her brother return from the pond pasture
having in his hand a pair of balls and a
hammer.

Cross-examined, witness was closely
questioned as to why she was led to be-
lieve the knife had any connection with
the crime. Witness answered that the
questions asked her by the officer
aroused her to believe her brother was
suspected and she then recalled that he
did not have the knife alleged to have
been used.

Charles Meader, the teamster employed
by the defendant, took the stand. Witness
had worked for the defendant since
January, 1900. Provision had been made
to take the old wood cart, now before the
court, to Shapleigh, about the middle of
April. Witness repaired some defects
in the pond pasture fence, but left sev-
eral rails down. Witness recognized some
portions of the rails used as state's evi-
dence as similar to the rails broken out
of the old wooden cart. Witness did not
recognize the blood-stained oak piece
shown him.

On the morning of May 1st, witness
cross-examined while the latter was in
the horse barn for the loan of a knife
with which to clean fish. The request
was granted and after having used the
knife witness laid it on the sink in his
employer's house. Witness knew of the
plans made to visit Shapleigh on May
1st.

Cross-examined witness traced on the
chart the exact route he took when he
repaired the pasture fence on the day in
question. He described what repairs he
made. Confronted by the evidence sub-
mitted at the coroner's jury, witness was
not positive on certain points as to jus-
tice what repairs he had made, but the places
where testimony read that frost pre-
vented his driving stakes, witness re-
called precisely.

The cross-examination was very lengthy
and rigid as to the breaking of the
rounds from the old wood cart and wit-
ness was confronted by his testimony,
in point, given at the coroner's inquest.
Witness accounted for the fact that his
remembrance was more vivid now as to
the size of the cross-rail than at the time
of the first inquest because he had by
reason of the many cross questions put
him about it he became "educated" to
it. Witness again was uncertain
whether his direct examination was
absolute when the testimony he gave at
the coroner's inquest was read to him.
Witness could not tell the time when the
defendant told him of having put a new
handle in the peavy used to roll logs,
nor could he remember of having been
asked by any officer as to the whereabouts
of the instrument.

After a brief recess, James W. Hobbs
took the stand. He was present at the
scene of the murder about an hour pre-
vious to the removal of the body from
the Florence J. Knight barn. Witness is

an insurance agent and investigates the
causes of fires of property insured by
him. A question by Attorney Higgins
as to how long witness thought the fire
had burned, was excluded by Judge Pow-
ers. There were two holes burned
through the floor near where the body
lay.

Witness said that the wood examined
by himself and Deputy Hanson in the
lot where Samuel Locke said he was at
work on May 1st, had then been cut at
least a week. Witness showed that he
was competent by reason of 25 years'
experience, to judge whether wood was
freshly cut or not.

The cross-examination brought out the
fact, that witness went to the defendant's
house on May 1st. Here the testimony
of the witness at the coroner's jury
was read to him touching on the ques-
tion as to why he did not ask for Edwin
Knight when on May 1st he went to the
latter's home. This witness showed satis-
factorily after a discussion by counsel
and the ruling by Judge Powers that a
full explanation was allowable. Attor-
ney Matthews tried to draw from the
witness the admission on that he had ceased
to work in the interests of the state when
"it came too near home." A letter was
shown to witness and recognized as one
written to County Attorney Matthews in
May. Witness remembered saying of
Edwin Knight that latter was as dear
to him as was his own brother.

There was a spirited scene when the
county attorney rose and asked among
other questions if witness could show
one way in which he had assisted the au-
thorities to ferret the one who committed
the crime, when suspicion first rested
on the defendant, to which he answered
that he had not been asked to do any-
thing further.

Louis M. Hanson was recalled to deter-
mine positively that the date of May 3d,
when tracks were first found, was cor-
rect.

Samuel Wright testified that he saw
the Sprague woman going to the spring
on the morning of May 1st about 9
o'clock.

Cross-examined, witness said the only
way he could fix the time he saw Fannie
Sprague was by judging from seeing the
children playing near the school house.

Here a recess was taken until 2.30.
Witness resumed the stand and ex-
plained the route he took and designat-
ed the point where last he saw the
Sprague woman as she came from the
spring on the morning of the murder.

He-direct, witness said when he got to
the spot some two miles further on,
the children were not at play which fact
gave him an indication of the time.

Mrs. Mabel A. Perkins, who resides
across the road from the Edwin Knight
place, was the next witness. She testi-
fied that at about nine o'clock on May
1st, when she went to defendant's home,
she saw Edwin Knight in the blacksmith
shop. The visit of witness did not oc-
cupy half an hour, as it while she was
returning home defendant was still in his
yard. Witness recounted the incident
where one Laych, a grocery clerk passed
Cross-examined, Attorney Matthews
asked witness if she remembered having
fixed at a previous interview the last time
defendant was seen by her about the
premises was 9.12, to which witness
answered: "No, I did not. I was honest
about it." You wanted me to fix the
time at 9.12. Rigid questioning failed to
bring about a change in the time given
in direct examination.

Abbie M. Ford, testified to having seen
Freddie Sprague at about 8.45 on the
morning of May 1st, playing in front of
home of witness. To her knowledge,
witness said, Freddie did not leave the
premises during the whole forenoon. Mr.
Ford drove up to the door, took his child
in his arms and brought her into the
house. Then witness's husband told her

THE WEATHER.



Boston, February 12.—Forecast: Wed-
nesday fair weather; brisk high north-
west winds. Thursday fair weather,
warmer during the day.

Washington, February 12.—Forecast for
Wednesday and Thursday for New En-
gland: Fair Wednesday and Thursday;
colder Wednesday; brisk to high north-
westerly winds and gales on the coast;
Wednesday diminishing Thursday.

Portland, Feb. 12, 1901.—This local
weather bureau records the following:

8 a. m.—Barometer, 30.753; thermom-
eter, 32; dew point, 4; rel. humidity, 69;
direction of the wind, W; velocity of
the wind, 6; state of weather, cloudy.

8 p. m.—Barometer, 29.545; thermom-
eter, 18; dew point, 6; rel. humidity, 56;
direction of the wind, NW; velocity of
the wind, 10; state of weather, clear.

Maximum temperature, 28; minimum
temperature, 11; mean temperature, 20;
maximum wind velocity, 24 NW; precipi-
tation—24 hours, 0.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

The agricultural department weather
bureau for yesterday, Feb. 12, taken at 6
p. m., meridian time, the observation for
this section being given in this order:
Temperature, direction of wind, state of
weather:

Boston, 22 degrees, NW, clear; New
York, 23 degrees, NW, clear; Philadel-
phia, 22 degrees, NW, clear; Washington,
22 degrees, NW, clear; Albany, 22 degrees,
NW, clear; Buffalo, 14 degrees, NW,
snow; Detroit, 12, NW, clear; Chicago,
14 degrees, NW, clear; St. Paul, 10 degrees,
SW, clear; Huron, 10, NW, 49 degrees,
clear; Bismarck, 43 degrees, SW,
clear; Jacksonville, 22 degrees, NE,
cloudy.

LONG ELOQUENT.

**A Ringing and Brilliant Speech By
Famous Kansas Congressman.**

**The Lincoln Club Banquet Last
Night A Splendid Success.**

**A Big Gathering of Prominent
Maine Republicans.**

**Congressman Allen and Col. Stetson of
Bangor Other Out of Town Speakers.**

The Lincoln club observed the anniver-
sary of the birth of the Martyr-President
for whom it is named, with a banquet,
which was held in the Auditorium. It
was an unequalled success, a feast of
oratory and a flow of soul. The prin-
cipal speaker of the evening was Congress-
man Chester L. Long of Kansas, who de-
livered a ringing, eloquent and brilliant
address which fairly took his hearers off
their feet and gave them a good idea of
the kind of orator the people out in
Kansas send to the National House of
Representative to represent their inter-
ests. It was Congressman Long's first
appearance in Maine and the first address
he ever delivered to a New England
gathering, but if he is at all susceptible
to the praise of an enthusiastic audience
he will come this way again, and mem-
bers of the Lincoln club at least will be
anxious to hear him whenever he comes.

The others and at these tables were seat-
ed the president and officers of the club
with distinguished guests and prominent
citizens.

Those seated at these tables were:
President Frank I. Moore, Congressman
Amos Allen, Congressman Long, ex-
Speaker Isaac Stetson of Bangor; Carroll
W. Morrill, Albro E. Chase, Walter C.
Emerson, R. T. Whitehouse, Benjamin
Gibben, ex-Mayor Charles H. Randall,
Collector Charles M. Moses, ex-Mayor
Holman S. Melcher, United States Mar-
shal Saunders, Col. H. S. Osgood, Thom-
as Payne, James E. Heway, Col. C. P.
Mattocks, John T. Fagan, Thomas P.
Shaw, Charles G. Allen, Horatio Clark,
Postmaster Clark Barker, Adam P.
Leighton, B. C. Stone, Capt. John Den-
nett, County Commissioner Wiggles,
Dr. E. E. Holt.

Running at right angles with these



CONGRESSMAN LONG OF KANSAS.

President Frank I. Moore of the club
presided and made an eloquent intro-
ductory address. The other speakers of the
evening were Congressman Amos L.
Allen, ex-Mayor Charles H. Randall,
Walter C. Emerson, Dr. E. E. Holt and
Mr. I. K. Stetson of Bangor.

The large Auditorium was brilliantly
illuminated and there were special de-
corations for the occasion. Over the gallery
was the familiar crayon portrait of
Lincoln, while portraits of McKinley,
Roosevelt, ex-Gov. Claives and Thomas
B. Reed were placed on the sides of the
hall. At the end of the hall was a hand-
somely decorated pavilion, tastefully fur-
nished and bright with incandescent
lamps. At this end of the hall were
placed two tables at right angles with

tables were six others, at which were
seated nearly 200 members of the club
and well-known citizens. A fine orches-
tra furnished music during the evening
and Caterer Woodbury furnished an ex-
cellent dinner.

When the cigars were lighted, Presi-
dent Frank I. Moore of the Lincoln club
rapped the assemblage to order and
spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens, Friends and Invited
Guests—I extend to you in behalf of the
Lincoln Club a cordial greeting and a
heartily welcome to our eleventh annual
banquet, to do honor to the name and
fame of our martyr President, Abraham
Lincoln; a name that belongs not to a
single city, not to a single state, but to
the American people. It is the heritage
of no political party; it belongs to the
Ages. It is full of inspiration, embodies
every Republican doctrine, and represents
the best aims and purposes of American

citizenship. I doubt if there is another
name that more fully illustrates the pos-
sibilities and triumphs of American op-
portunity than that of Lincoln. For it
is the pride of our institutions and the
boast of our citizenship, that we have
no defined classes, that we are not
hemmed in, and there is a spread above
the head of the poorest boy a sky studded
with the bright stars of hope.
The Declaration of Independence was
Lincoln's compendium of political wis-
dom. The lives of Washington, Jefferson
and Madison were his constant study.
From day to day the life of the American
people, walked in its light, thought with
its power of thought, felt the beatings of

Continued on Third Page.

Waitt & Bond
BLACKSTONES.We have just purchased in Cuba
over

Fifty Tons

of the cream of the 1900 crop.
This, with our old Havana, will
make the combination of any cigar
on the market.

WAITT & BOND, Mfrs.,
No. 53 Blackstone St.,
Boston.

Odd Pieces of
Dinner Ware at
Clearance Sale

... Prices.

In our lower window, marked
at less than half regular prices,
the left overs of a year's selling,
—porcelain and china dishes of
every sort,—all desirable,—some
pressed glass also. Everything
going at much less than its cost
us.

Burbank, Douglass & Co.
242 Middle St.
Feb 12th 1901

REDUCTION
IN PRICES ON ALL
WINTER FOOTWEAR.

We must make room for
our large orders of Spring and
Summer Footwear, so will
reduce the prices on our Win-
ter Lines of

Boots and Shoes.

CENTER & McDOWELL,
Footwear Fitters,
539 CONGRESS STREET.

MACHINE
SHOP,

59 KENNEBEC STREET,
Next to Stove Foundry.

In order to accommodate our patrons we
have put in auxiliary electric power to enable
us to run our shop nights.

Adde & Co.

HARES! HARES!

We have just placed in our salesroom
111 Middle St., the largest stock of Bel-
gian Hares in the city, and of the best
strains in New England. You are cor-
dially invited to call and see them. We
can interest you and save you money.

GLENWOOD BELGIAN HARE CO.,
111 Middle St., Portland, Me.
Jan 24 dwisp

(Talk No. 400.)

CORRECTLY
FITTED
SPECTACLES.

Every person who wears glasses
should consider the importance of
wearing only those that are perfectly
adapted to the eye. Many eyes have
been injured by wearing improperly
fitted spectacles. When you attempt
to read, do the eyes tire, blur or
water? Do they ache or are they in-
flamed? These symptoms point to
an error in the refraction of the mus-
cles of the eye. These troubles can be
perfectly corrected with glasses such
as I sell.

A. M. WENTWORTH,
Practical Optician,
546 1-1 Congress St.

Office Hours, — 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

SUNDAY RIDING.

Men Who Want Excursions Stopped.

Interesting Hearing At Augusta.

Bill To Forbid Reduced Rates On Sabbath.

Some Pertinent Questions By Committee.

Hearing on Street Railway Taxation Bill.

SPECIAL TO THE PRESS.

August, February 12.—The friends of the bill to prevent the running of Sunday excursions at reduced rates on steam and electric railroads, and steamboats, were out in force this afternoon at the meeting of the judiciary committee, and they met no opposition from the railroad and other companies which would be affected by the bill. In fact, the only thing in the shape of opposition came from the Rev. H. C. Hanson of Portland. In a long argument—which would have been longer had not the chairman of the committee finally attempted to steer him back to the main question—Mr. Hanson maintained that Sunday observance was a thing to be dealt with by God's law, and that the judiciary committee was a court without jurisdiction. While there was no opposition, the hearing was enlivened by a running fire of questions from the members of the committee and proved to be exceedingly interesting, so much so that people came flocking in from all parts of the building until the room was crowded. The questions asked by the members of the committee dealt mostly with the effect of the bill upon the existing Sunday laws and the question of needed recreation for poor people. As an illustration of the evils, of which the petitioners complain, the Sunday excursions over the Grand Trunk from Portland to Berlin were mentioned several times. Rev. Wilbur F. Berry of Waterville, secretary of the Christian Civic League, had charge of the hearing. Mr. Berry said that the multiplication of excursions and amusements on Sunday was seriously alarming the Christian people of the State. He then introduced the Rev. Dr. Martin D. Kneeland of Boston, who spoke at length upon the general question of Sunday observance, arguing that as the state has, by the principle of self preservation, the right to punish criminals so it has the right to guard the morals of the people. There is danger abroad and it has come into the State of Maine—danger in reference to this day of rest in seven. In two ways we encounter the danger—in Sunday work and in Sunday holidayism. The two go hand in hand. I will not weary you with details of the continental Sunday, but 67 per cent of the laboring people work seven days in the week, so that now there is growing up there a great demand for a change. In this country we have increased 25 per cent in population in the last ten years and 50 per cent in Sunday work. To combat the tendency of the times, Christian denominations have united to oppose the low rate Sunday excursion. I understand that many thousands in Maine have petitioned you on this subject, and I have here a message from Rev. Francis E. Clark, written at the 30th anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E., at Portland, and recording the unanimous vote in favor of this movement.

Dr. Kneeland said that he advocated the measure partly in behalf of railway employees. In Massachusetts a similar law was passed four years ago and Sunday excursion trains are not now run. As to the finances of the roads, it is found that excursions on Wednesday or Thursday are as well patronized as the Sunday excursions were. The running of Sunday excursions is accompanied very often by rowdiness and drunkenness. As a case in point, there is Berlin Mills, to which Sunday trains have been run from Portland. I went there at the request of citizens, including several Catholic priests, and found that there was being dumped in there certainly a very demoralizing element.

Some will probably say to you that we have a Sunday law in Maine. We have. There is no doubt of that; but there is great doubt as to its value. I have been told that this proposed law is absurd and ridiculous; but we cannot be laughed out of court, because we propose to put under the general law a provision applying it to a certain case. There is another point; the old law relates to the individual. This you will see applies to the corporation. I will take another illustration from the road I have mentioned. The Sunday rate from

Portland to Berlin is \$1. On other days it is 95.72. In other words the road offers a premium of 600 per cent to the law breaker. We make the modest request that this shall stop.

Senator Virgin asked a number of questions to ascertain why it was thought more law was necessary. Dr. Kneeland admitted of course that the present law is not enforced but he said that if he had a shanty building he should put a prop under it.

"Couldn't you get the same result if the present law was enforced? Couldn't you complain to the county attorney and stop the excursions?"

"I understand that in this state a somewhat parallel law, the liquor law, is not enforced."

"Do you mean that a complaint would not be acted upon?"

Mr. Berry—"Yes; Dr. Kneeland."

Dr. Kneeland—"Mr. Berry tells me to say yes."

Senator Virgin read a letter from the Rev. John Carroll Perkins of Portland, protesting against the bill.

Dr. Kneeland read a letter from the Rev. Bishop Codman in favor of the measure.

Representative Chase—Do you think the passage of this bill would divert the travel to the electric which give lower rates than the railroads?

Dr. Kneeland did not think so. In reply to a question as to whether the bill would deprive the poor man of his holiday, Dr. Kneeland said that there was no objection to the poor man enjoying the air and sunshine in a proper way.

Then Mr. Berry stated that he would call upon the representatives of different denominations who would briefly advocate the measure. After E. E. Davis of Augusta, representing the Free Baptists, had said a few words, Rev. Mr. Canfield of Dover, speaking for the Universalists, said that the argument that the Sunday excursion is needed for the poor man does not apply in Maine because when a man has walked to a train and tramped around at his destination he has done as much walking as would be required to take him beyond the limits of the largest towns where he might enjoy himself in the pure air under the broad sky. A railroad excursion is not a good way for Sunday recreation. The excursionists are put in old, worn and ill ventilated cars. They are pulled and hauled, trod upon and sworn at and a man is left to sweat and fume and get along with his temper as best he may. If that is recreation I should say it "work."

Senator Virgin and Mr. Chase asked a number of questions about the old case mentioned by Mr. Canfield.

"I never saw the old case of which you speak," said Senator Virgin.

"I cannot answer for that," said Mr. Canfield.

Mr. Virgin pressed the question and Mr. Canfield in the course of his replies caused a laugh when he said that he could not speak from experience. He did not travel on Sunday excursions.

Senator Virgin then said that he was not asking these questions to be funny. I was on one of the Grand Trunk excursions which have been mentioned, he said. I went because I was called to Oxford county, and it was a duty to go. I found the conditions there much as they have been described. There was rowdiness and drunkenness. I want to know what measures of restriction is necessary. This bill has its opponents as well as proponents; I am asking these questions for information, and I desire proper answers.

Mr. Canfield—Candor is commendable.

Then Representative Chase took up the subject of the old case mentioned by Mr. Canfield, who admitted that he had no knowledge of Sunday excursions in Maine. The discussion was out short, however, by Senator White, who said he thought it did not need to be admitted that the railroads did not use their best cars for Sunday excursions.

Rev. Mr. Frost of Bangor, representing the East Maine Methodist conference, was the next speaker. Mr. Frost told how Sunday excursions originated in Maine at the request of gentlemen interested in the campmeetings at Old Orchard and Richmond. Continuing, Mr. Frost said that the trouble with the existing law is that it is too indefinite. Our railroad people, he said, feel that they are law breakers because the law is not definite enough. They have consciences and they respect their consciences, but they cannot respect themselves as long as this law is as indefinite as it is today.

Mr. Frost in reply to a question, said that the bill did not attempt to cut off regular trains. He thought that now Sunday trains would, perhaps be regarded as necessary, but he did not seem to favor a proposition to incorporate in the law a provision legalizing the running of Sunday trains except in the manner prohibited by the bill.

Representative Foster of Oakland, who introduced the bill, spoke briefly for the measure representing the Baptist church.

When Rev. Mr. Berry, representing the Maine Conference, spoke briefly. Mr. Berry said that so far as poor people are concerned there is plenty of pure air without going to Old Orchard and Bar Harbor for it. I have yet to hear that railroad corporations are benevolent to the poor.

Mr. Carleton of the committee—What would you say Mr. Berry, to a case like this? When the white squadron was in Portland harbor just after its return from the victories of the Spanish war, a Sunday excursion was run to Portland, and a great many people, hard working people who could not otherwise go, were able to visit the ships.

Mr. Berry replied that he found that laboring men had time to go to the circus on week days.

Then Mr. Hanson argued at length that God's laws should not be tampered with by earthly legislators. Petitions on religious matters should be sent to the eternal God instead of to the legislature. When has God asked his ministers to come here? Has God grown so old and infirm that he needs this help asked Mr. Berry.

The question was unanswered when the hearing closed.

Trade, who had devoted much labor to STREET RAILROAD TAXATION.

The committee on taxation had a lively hearing tonight on the bill to tax electric roads. Hon. Herbert M. Heath, in behalf of the electric, said that of the two bills before the committee, one was the work of a committee of the State Board of

the Board of Trade committee thought that the electric roads should be treated both with an eye to revenue and to the development of the state. The bill increased the rate of taxation on electric roads one half as old the steam railroad bill with the exception of the tax on the Boston & Maine. The other bill, said Mr. Heath, was presented by a part of the Grange committee, and I think it will be shown that it was based on a mathematical error. It increases the rate 50 per cent up to an earning capacity of \$5,000 a mile and then it introduces a feature new in Maine legislation. Under it a few roads would pay taxes at a greater rate than the others. There are the Augusta, Hallowell & Gardiner, the Middleboro & Saco, the Bangor, and the Portland & Bangor. Mr. Heath after briefly reviewing the building of electric roads in Maine, said that he was authorized to say in behalf of every electric road in Maine, that they wanted to be treated in the same way that the steam roads were treated, in the same spirit of fairness, with the same equity, the same fairness, and the bill reported as to the steam railroads increased the rate just 50 per cent with the exception of the Boston & Maine in the case of which there was good reason for the exception made in the bill.

Mr. Heath said he was not speaking as the paid attorney of any road, but he had grown up with the electric roads and he knew what they had done for the people and how they had hammered down steam railroad fares. Certainly the electric roads which were doing so much for the people were the last interest which should be attacked by the State Grange and attacked in a manner in which they had not attacked the powerful steam roads. Mr. Heath presented an elaborate tabulation of figures to show how the Gardner bill, if passed, would compare in the taxes imposed on the steam roads with the Board of Trade bill on the electric. Thus it was shown that last year the Portland Railroad company ran its cars 1,907,071 miles; the Maine Central, 1,817,544, and the Lewiston, Brunswick & Bath, 1,299,099. The Portland road carried 7,794,078 persons, the Lewiston, Brunswick & Bath, 3,416,161, and the Maine Central, 2,887,840. Comparing the systems, the electric in Maine ran 5,993,058 miles, and carried 29,845,879 persons, while the steam roads, not including the Boston & Maine and Grand Trunk, 2,844,408 miles and 3,411,249 persons. The net earnings of the electric were \$949,761.61; of the steam roads, \$2,700,483.85. The electric ran twice as many miles as the steam roads, carried eight times as many people and received one-eighth as much money.

Mr. Heath then took up the question of fares. When the Augusta, Hallowell & Gardiner road was built, the fare on the steam road was 35 cents. The electric made it 10 cents and the steam road made the out. The fare from Bangor to Oldtown was formerly 40 cents for 12 miles. The electric made it 15 cents and for the past two years the steam road has charged only 10 cents. From Lewiston to Bath is 25 miles. The fare was formerly \$1, or 54 cents on a mileage book. The fare is now 35 cents on both electric and steam roads.

The electric roads in Maine earn on an average \$4,000 a mile; the steam, \$4,000. The net earnings of the electric roads are \$1,450 a mile; of the steam roads, \$1,700. The profit per mile, deducting the fixed charges, is \$540 for the electric roads and \$670 for the steam. Under the Gardner bill, the tax on the steam roads would be 12 per cent of the net earnings. Under the Board of Trade bill, on the electric roads, 11.70. Mr. Heath read many more figures to show that the Board of Trade bill bore more heavily on the electric roads than the Gardner bill on the steam. Taking up the so-called Grange bill, he showed that under it the Portland road would pay 3.34 per cent, while under the Gardner bill the Maine Central would pay only 3.14 per cent. Mr. Heath said in the course of his remarks that he knew of one electric road that would not be built this year because of the populist cry which had gone up in Maine in respect to the taxation of corporations. He called the attention of the committee to the fact that the electric roads cannot raise rates and if they saw a deficit might be forced to reduce the wages of their employees. Mr. Heath predicted that the electric roads would be the victims of the populist cry.

Hon. Charles F. Libby sketched for the committee the history of the Portland road, showing that it did not for many years pay a dividend and never paid more than six per cent. Last year it paid a dividend of five per cent and had a surplus on the books of \$21,000. Had the dividend been six per cent, the surplus would have been \$11,000. The rigors of a northern winter had wiped out a few sometimes have wiped out a few sometimes in snow bills. And yet this is called on of the wealthy roads, but Mr. Libby did not think that six per cent would be regarded as too low a dividend by the history of the road. The surplus of the company has been put into its equipment and the extension of its service until it is one of the best roads in New England. It pays its employees more than any Maine road and this rate of wages was not brought about by strikes. If a hostile policy is adopted against electric roads what will be the result? It will be poorer service, less cars, fewer trips. In the end capital will look out for itself if it cannot get a fair return and the public will suffer. Mr. Libby discussed at length the system of excise taxation and their taking up the grange bill, said it contained an extraordinary feature by which it abandoned its system of progression in the middle of a road and adopted another. Mr. Libby said that he did not believe the gentlemen who framed the bill realized the enormity of this feature which placed upon the Portland road in addition to its local tax a rate of 3.34 per cent of its entire earnings.

Hon. J. F. Roberts of the Grange committee in giving a history of the taxation of the electric roads said the stock of the electric road is \$1,000,000, yet the road pays but \$6000 in taxes. The Grange bill was framed to protect the little roads. The committee said that the Portland road carries two million dollars worth of stock at 150, should pay a tax and so we began at that end and worked down to the weaker roads and dropped the rate to favor them. Under the bill, the tax on the Augusta road would be less than \$600 on the Portland road rate may seem large but the road is reaching into the country and when the various extensions come here, the earnings per mile will come down pretty low and they won't be hit by the bill at all.

Proceedings were enlivened as the

hearing drew to a close. Mr. Roberts said that if the electric roads wanted a tax on their value they could have that system.

"Why didn't you apply that system to the steam roads? You didn't want to crush them out of existence?" demanded Mr. Heath.

Mr. Roberts with considerable feeling denied that the Grange committee had been influenced by the steam roads.

Then came a somewhat heated discussion as to what the member of the Grange committee proposed in a conference in Mr. Heath's office. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Deering of the committee denied that they proposed a rate of about two per cent for the large roads as Mr. Heath represented in conversation.

Mr. Deering in reply to questions at Mr. Pattangall said that the limit of taxation fixed by the railroad bill was four per cent. That was placed there by the Grange. No limit was placed in the electric railway bill but Mr. Deering thought there should be one. Mr. Deering admitted that in drafting the bill he was influenced by the earning capacity of the Portland road.

Mr. Heath repeated the conversation in question as he remembered it and then the hearing was closed.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Before the judiciary committee this afternoon Dr. A. Joly of Waterville spoke for the veterinarians in behalf of their bill to prevent persons not graduates of regular schools holding themselves out as veterinary surgeons. The bill does not prevent a man doctoring his own animals nor does it prevent those not graduates practicing veterinary surgery but it gives to the regularly educated surgeon the right to use the title doctor of veterinary surgery.

Dr. Russell of Orono spoke in the same line.

Judge George C. Wing of Auburn, representing Lewiston men, opposed the bill. He said that "veterinary surgeon" was a title used in the country, and he had had to go to the nearest man capable of treating sick animals while in the city the reputation acquired by the skillful, educated man was a sufficient protection. Judge Cornish spoke in the same line. In the same line, Judge Cornish pointed out that in the bill there was nothing corresponding to the provision of the medical register that no one but a man of good standing who had been in business for a number of years should be allowed to continue in business. Judge Cornish said that Dr. Brackett of Lewiston was a graduate of a veterinary school but he lost his diploma in a fire. Under this bill, he could not advertise as a veterinary surgeon.

Senator Burns said that he represented Dr. Leighton of Westbrook, who had also lost his diploma in a fire. Senator Burns said he should oppose the bill if it was repeated.

Mr. A. Maxwell of Portland representing his father, Dr. Eben Maxwell, also opposed the bill. He said that his father's face was familiar to the farmers of the State and that he had a great success than any graduate of a school of lecturers.

Senator Weeks asked some questions about the bill and in which Dr. Maxwell pointed out that he had a horse's ear to cure the colic. Mr. Maxwell said he did not know the particulars of the case.

Dr. Russell, answering the remonstrants, said that the friends of the bill did not think it worked a hardship. As to men who without being graduates had been advertising as veterinary surgeons, Dr. Russell said that he did not think that because a man had misrepresented himself in the past he should be allowed to do so in the future.

Representative of Blue Hill advocated his bill to relieve some of a part of their liability under the law for extinguishing fires. The present law makes the town liable to not over two per cent of the value of the property. The bill would make the town liable to not over one per cent of the value of the property. The towns shall not to exceed one per cent.

Land Agent Oak said in reply to a question that the bill had been passed upon to pay any money near one per cent, and there was a question whether they would pay anything. Mr. Oak said he had no objection to the bill.

Dr. Russell, secretary of the board of registry of medicine, addressed the committee when the bill amending the medical registration law came up. He explained that an amendment was desired to confine the examination of candidates to graduates of regular schools. Now the law makes it necessary to examine every applicant. Last year some of the applicants had not been able to pass the examinations and graduate from the schools still manage to pass the board examination. Men are said to be in the law, and we do not always detect the weak candidates. The board by the bill is given authority to determine what are regular medical schools. This is to prevent fraud through the operation of the medical colleges which give a man a diploma upon the payment of a fee. Another amendment to the law provides for reciprocity in registration, and for a man, a New York physician practicing some time in Maine might be able to do business here, and Maine physicians staying in New York might practice there. The bill corrects a clerical error in the present law and then goes on to in a blow at traveling quacks who come into the state and get around the law by calling themselves professors, doctors or doctors of medicine. This change, said Dr. Russell, does not affect anybody now in business here. There is also in the bill an amendment to the law to prevent persons being out as medical students who are not really intending to become physicians. The words "poisonous and dangerous" are stricken out of the law in the provision in relation to the sale of drugs by unauthorized persons. It has been found impracticable to enforce the provision as it is impossible to prove that the drugs have been administered were "poisonous and dangerous."

The case of the Scarborough water company was next taken up and E. E. Heckbert of Portland appeared for certain rights of the company. The bill would oppose the bill. A year or more ago, Mr. Heckbert, the Higgins brothers granted to these gentlemen certain perpetual rights including land for a stand pipe and the privilege of laying pipe in the streets. Now the petitioners ask the right to take springs on the farms of two gentlemen who want the water for their own use. The members of the company now own a spring suitable for their purposes and they ask the right of eminent domain to prevent the owners of the other springs to supply water. We claim now that they have the right to lay pipe where they need. Mr. John W. Warren of Westbrook, a real estate owner at Higgins' Beach, testified that every lot of land abutting on the water company's pipe could reach all the lots by means of the streets. The water company has gone over lots, however, to shorten distances. Mr. Warren said that he thought the water company should be allowed to lay pipe where they need. Mr. Warren said he did not use the water of the company. He based his judgment of the water supply on what he had been told and the fact that water was constantly leaking from the stand pipe.

In reply to questions by Mr. Heckbert, Mr. Warren said if the company took the springs they wanted to get water from the company could reach all the lots by means of the streets without crossing lots.

THE MODERN WAY.

Comments itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner, and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

know of no necessity for the charter. He corroborated the testimony as to the least age from the standpoint. On the Cape shore water is furnished for \$4 a year instead of \$3 as at Higgins' Beach.

Frank Sylvester and Steven W. Gammon the men who own the springs from which it is proposed to take water, appeared in opposition to the proposed measure. Hon. Seth L. Lanesboro appeared for Mr. Egan of the Cheeky house who gives the incorporators the right to go where they please.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The committee on financial affairs had its biennial hearing of the claim of A. J. Cameron, for binding and stitching agricultural reports for the state in 1878. A. M. Goddard and Thomas F. Murphy of Augusta presented Mr. Cameron's case in a very able manner. The amount claimed is \$680. The committee spent most of the afternoon in executive session and disposed of numerous resolves. No action was taken on the Pan-American resolve. The committee voted to report ought to pass on the following resolves:

Two thousand dollars annually for the needy orphan asylum of Lewiston; \$1000 annually for the Young Women's Home of Lewiston; \$5000 annually for the Central Maine General hospital of Lewiston; \$5000 annually for the Sisters of Charity hospital in Lewiston; and \$10,000 toward the new building if it is completed in 1902; \$3000 annually for the Augusta City hospital; \$17,000 annually for the Maine School for the Deaf; \$10,000 annually as a fund for the detection of criminals; \$5000 for the Eastern Maine General hospital at Bangor and \$5000 additional for the new building. Several of the resolves are cut down from the amount asked for.

The committee on pensions voted to report ought to pass on the resolve carrying \$81,000 annually for state pensions. This is an increase of \$2000 over the appropriation of two years ago, an increase absolutely needed by the growing demands. Of this amount the pension clerk is authorized to use \$400 in examining claims. The committee voted ought to pass on the claim of Nellie C. Flanders of Appleton for a pension of \$8 per month; ought to pass on the claim of Howard Whittier for a pension of \$2 to \$4 per month, and leave to withdraw upon the claim of Orrin Plaford of North Union and of Matthias Cullen.

The committee on agriculture voted to report ought to pass on the resolve carrying \$200, to enable the state Pomological society to make an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The committee on education voted to report ought to pass in a new draft of the bill amending the truancy law, also on the bill in favor of correcting an error in the school return of the town of Westbrook.

The committee on insurance voted to report ought to pass on the bill allowing the Maine Insurance department to impose license fees and penalties on companies and agents from other states doing business in Maine as are imposed upon Maine agents or companies doing business in those states. The committee voted to report ought not to pass on the bill allowing the Maine State Relief association to take into membership the members of other fraternal organizations than the Knights of Pythias.

WELCOMED BY NATIVES.

Philippine Commission Journeys Northward.

San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Luzon, February 12.—Bacolor and all the towns adjacent to the railroad, whose names are historic on account of the heroic battles of the earlier periods of the American occupation, turned out to welcome the United States Philippine commission as it proceeded northward on its first trip to organize provincial governments.

The crowd at Malolos, the former seat of the insurgent government, was smaller in proportion to the population than in the case of the villages. At all the stops addresses were delivered by natives and responses were made by Judge Taft, the president of the commission; F. ref, Worcester, chief justice of the supreme court, and Dr. Tavera, president of the Federal party. The natives repeatedly declared the people were beginning to understand the purposes of the Americans adding that the commission's acts showed their promises will be kept.

The American party alighted at San Fernando and was then driven to Bacolor. Last year has received information that a band of Maric insurgents is approaching for the purpose of harassing the people of Bacolor. He has sent scouts after them.

General Teson surrendered at San Miguel yesterday with 70 men and seven officers of the notorious Pablo Teson's band.

BATH INSPIRED.

Civic League Proposes a Carrie Nation Campaign.

Bath, February 12.—The Civic League of this city endorses Carrie Nation in her work against saloons. The members of the league are perfecting plans to proceed against saloon-keepers and owners of buildings where liquor is sold, by injunction. The plan is to give a fair warning to all saloon keepers and should they fail to close their places of business to proceed against them vigorously.

SALE APPROVED.

Denmark Ready To Trade Danish West Indies.

London, February 13.—With only one dissenting voice, says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, the financial committee of the Landeshing has approved the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

KING WILL VISIT GERMANY.

London, February 13.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, according to treaty will leave England during March, to visit Emperor Augustus Frederick. As already said, they will also visit the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse, and they will spend the Easter holiday at Copenhagen. "Truth asserts that a member of the cabinet, probably Lord James of Hereford, will accompany the King."

AGED BRIDGE BUILDER DEAD.

Rockland, February 13.—Samuel T. Cleveland, formerly well known all over New England as a bridge builder, with headquarters in Boston, died here this morning, aged 78. Mr. Cleveland worked a stroke of paralysis several weeks ago and had been failing ever since. Among immediate relatives the deceased is survived by a son who is the head of the Boston firm of Cleveland, Brown & Co. He was an uncle to Weston Cleveland of Portland.

LINCOLN DAY.

Great President's Birthday Celebrated.

Observances In Various Parts of the Country.

Eloquent Tributes To War President.

Mr. Bryan Talks In His Old Familiar Strain.

Columbus, Ohio, February 12.—The 22nd anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated here tonight by the Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln leagues, with a dollar dinner at the Columbus Auditorium. There were fully 1000 people seated at the tables. The feature of the evening was the demonstration in honor of William J. Bryan. He was received with loud applause when he entered the hall, but the crowd fairly went wild when Mr. Bryan was introduced to speak. Congressman John J. Lutz, as toastmaster, introduced Mr. Bryan.

"The last time," said Mr. Lutz, "I had the pleasure of introducing Mr. Bryan to you, I introduced him as the next President of the United States. I again introduce him to you as I did then."

Following is an abstract of Mr. Bryan's speech:

"Never has this nation been more in need than it is today of an earnest and thorough revival of Jeffersonian principles. While other statesmen appearing at different crises and meeting the responsibilities of their respective times, have made partial application of the Democratic principles Jefferson is the only one who formulated a Democratic code applicable to all times, all situations and all people. At this time, when the money changers are in absolute control of the government and are shaping the nation's financial policy in their own interests, without regard for the welfare of the people at large we need to recall Jefferson's soaring arraignment of those who demand the surrender into their hands of the sovereign functions of government."

"At this time, when commercialism is searing the conscience of the nation; when the worship of Mammon is leading the people to ignore inalienable rights; when the ideals bought with blood and sacrifice are to be bartered away for the specious and delusive promise of empire, we need to have our faith and our love re-kindled by the memory of this mighty patriot, philosopher and Democrat, whose brain comprehended the height and depth and breadth of government, and whose heart embraced the human race."

The other speakers and their toasts were:

"Our Duty,"—Congressman David A. De Armond of Missouri.

"Democratic Principles, Past, Present and Future,"—Alexander Troup of Connecticut.

"Jackson,"—Former Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois.

"Lincoln,"—Former Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota.

BOSTON'S CELEBRATION.

Boston, February 12.—The memory of Abraham Lincoln, "The greatest American of the 19th century," was honored by a feast of song, wit and sentiment at the Lincoln Night celebration of the Middlesex club, at Hotel Brunswick tonight. The guests and speakers were Hon. Joseph Quarles, United States Senator from Wisconsin; Hon. Henry E. Burnham, United States Senator-elect from New Hampshire; Hon. Charles F. Warwick of Philadelphia; Hon. J. Hampton Hoge of Virginia, and Hon. D. J. Foster of Vermont.

New York, February 12.—On the 22d anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln and in honor of his memory, the Republican club of the city of New York gave a banquet tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. Gen. Henry E. Tremain, the newly-elected president of the club, presided.

Gen. Tremain, in opening the after-dinner speaking, paid a brief but eloquent tribute to Lincoln.

The toast of "Abraham Lincoln" was then proposed and drunk by the guests standing.

Gen. Tremain introduced Judge John N. Baldwin of Nebraska, who made the oration of the evening in response to the toast. He was frequently applauded. Senator Hanna responded to the toast, "The business man in politics."

Senator Depew was then introduced and spoke informally. Hon. Whitelaw Reid spoke to the toast: "Our new possessions."

Hugh Gordon Miller responded to the toast "The New South."

CHINESE MINISTER ON LINCOLN.

New York, February 12.—The Union League club of Brooklyn this evening held its annual Lincoln dinner. The principal guest was Minister Wang Ting Fang who spoke in part as follows:

"America has won two great victories for freedom; one resulting in the independence of the United States, the other in the emancipation of the negroes. The central figure of the first was Washington, the moving spirit of the second was Lincoln."

"It may be doubted by some whether on an occasion like this it is proper for a representative of a foreign nation to join in the celebration, but I do not look on Lincoln as belonging to America alone. The world claims him as a benefactor of mankind and his noble deeds as the achievements of the human race."

GAVE UP SEARCH.

Continued from First Page.

of the murder. Both went to the scene together. The kitchen stove was hot, the floor was damp, partially wet in places. Witness did not go into the barn where the body lay.

Witness testified that during all the questioning which she and her husband put to Freddie, the little fellow never mentioned that anyone besides Samuel Locke was there. Freddie Sprague never came to the house of witness on May let to buy butter or milk. Witness had none to sell.

Mrs. Fannie Warren was recalled. She resides near by the Florence Knight place. Freddie was there at 8.30. Witness was present when with Mrs. Ford, the question was put to Freddie some minutes before ten o'clock on May let: "Who was at your house this morning?"

A—"Yes, Mr. Locke. He went to the woods."

Charles S. Durgin of South Berwick was the next witness. He was at the coroner's jury both times when Freddie was questioned. He also tried to elicit from Freddie some information as to who was at the Samuel Locke house on the morning of May let, but the boy seemed so utterly embarrassed as to be unable to say anything.

Cross-examined witness repeated as before that Freddie was to his knowledge twice informally interrogated at the coroner's jury as to who the boy saw at his house on the morning of the murder.

Edwin W. Townsend, the next witness saw Freddie Sprague at the F. J. Knight place and asked these questions:

"Did you see anyone go into the barn with your mother?"

A—"No."

Q—"Who was at the house this morning?"

A—"Mr. Locke."

A lengthy inquiry of as to who was about on the morning in question failed to elicit any further information.

Prof. Franklin C. Robinson of Bowdoin college, and assayer for the State of Maine, was the next witness. In this capacity he has acted for twenty-six years. In the past fifteen years he has demonstrated to students the process necessary to determine blood. There was much difficulty in determining the difference in the blood of human and mammalian animals. This difficulty is enhanced when the blood is dry.

Witness stated that in a piece of cloth, thought to be blood-stained, such as the portion used by state's witness, Prof. Angell, it was extremely difficult to determine, whether it was human blood or the blood of an animal. The stain on a knife, such as used by state in the examination of Professor Angell, and which the latter testified to contain human blood corpuscles, witness denied and said it was not possible to determine whether it was blood at all.

Cross-examined, witness said the blood corpuscles were more likely to be injured on cloth than on a smooth surface, and therefore more undeterminable.

Thomas J. Goodwin of North Berwick, a former selectman and former member of the legislature, testified as to the character of Samuel Locke. It was his opinion that it was bad.

Cross-examined witness cited one resident of the community on whose word this opinion was based.

Chester Hughes of North Berwick, testified in effect the same as preceding witness.

Jordan P. Hall of North Berwick, testified to the bad reputation of Samuel Locke.

Charles P. Durgin, the next witness, from what he had heard County Attorney Matthews and several other officers state, and also his personal experiences with Samuel Locke was led to believe reputation of the former was bad.

Ivory Goodwin of North Berwick, thought the general opinion of Mr. Locke was bad as did also James W. Hobbs, of Cambridgeport, and E. E. Hanson.

Willis Grant of Berwick, testified to calling on defendant last April in his blacksmith shop while a horse was being shod, and saw Mr. Knight wiping from his hand the blood which came from one of the horse's feet.

At this point the court adjourned until 9.30 o'clock Wednesday.

MAY BE LUCERNE.

St. Johns, N. F., February 12.—It is now feared that the steamer reported wrecked near Racoon on the southeast coast of New Foundland is the British steamer "Lucerne," Captain Reid, which sailed from Androssan, January 24, for St. John, N. F., coal laden.

Besides her own crew of 25 men the Lucerne had on board several members of the crew of the British ship Emulator of St. John recently abandoned in mid-ocean and two passengers. If it is the Lucerne that has been lost the blow will be severely felt here, as most of her crew belong to this place.

The steamer Lucerne was built at Birkenhead, England in 1878 and is owned by the Lucerne steamship company of St. John, N. F.

Halifax, N. S., February 12.—S. Cunard & Co., Halifax agents of the steamer Lucerne reported to be the unknown vessel wrecked on the New Foundland coast, are unable to throw any light on the matter. The Lucerne was due here yesterday from Androssan, Scotland via St. John, N. F., and Louisburg, C. B. She is considerably overdue, not having been reported yet at St. John's or Cape Breton.

Mrs. Nation was greeted by a very small audience in Chicago last night. The cities of northern New York are feet deep in a blizzard.

A report from Admiral Kempff on the effects of the hurricane at Guam says the island is doing well and the wrecked houses are being rebuilt.

hearing drew to a close. Mr. Roberts said that if the electric roads wanted a tax on their value they could have that system.

"Why didn't you apply that system to the steam roads? You didn't want to crush them out of existence?" demanded Mr. Heath.

Mr. Roberts with considerable feeling denied that the Grange committee had been influenced by the steam roads.

Then came a somewhat heated discussion as to what the member of the Grange committee proposed in a conference in Mr. Heath's office. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Deering of the committee denied that they proposed a rate of about two per cent for the large roads as Mr. Heath represented in conversation.

Mr. Deering in reply to questions at Mr. Pattangall said that the limit of taxation fixed by the railroad bill was four per cent. That was placed there by the Grange. No limit was placed in the electric railway bill but Mr. Deering thought there should be one. Mr. Deering admitted that in drafting the bill he was influenced by the earning capacity of the Portland road.

Mr. Heath repeated the conversation in question as he remembered it and then the hearing was closed.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Before the judiciary committee this afternoon Dr. A. Joly of Waterville spoke for the veterinarians in behalf of their bill to prevent persons not graduates of regular schools holding themselves out as veterinary surgeons. The bill does not prevent a man doctoring his own animals nor does it prevent those not graduates practicing veterinary surgery but it gives to the regularly educated surgeon the right to use the title doctor of veterinary surgery.

Dr. Russell of Orono spoke in the same line.

Judge George C. Wing of Auburn, representing Lewiston men, opposed the bill. He said that "veterinary surgeon" was a title used in the country, and he had had to go to the nearest man capable of treating sick animals while in the city the reputation acquired by the skillful, educated man was a sufficient protection. Judge Cornish spoke in the same line. In the same line, Judge Cornish pointed out that in the bill there was nothing corresponding to the provision of the medical register that no one but a man of good standing who had been in business for a number of years should be allowed to continue in business. Judge Cornish said that Dr. Brackett of Lewiston was a graduate of a veterinary school but he lost his diploma in a fire. Under this bill, he could not advertise as a veterinary surgeon.

Senator Burns said that he represented Dr. Leighton of Westbrook, who had also lost his diploma in a fire. Senator Burns said he should oppose the bill if it was repeated.

Mr. A. Maxwell of Portland representing his father, Dr. Eben Maxwell, also opposed the bill. He said that his father's face was familiar to the farmers of the State and that he had a great success than any graduate of a school of lecturers.

Senator Weeks asked some questions about the bill and in which Dr. Maxwell pointed out that he had a horse's ear to cure the colic. Mr. Maxwell said he did not know the particulars of the case.

Dr. Russell, answering the remonstrants, said that the friends of the bill did not think it worked a hardship. As to men who without being graduates had been advertising as veterinary surgeons, Dr. Russell said that he did not think that because a man had misrepresented himself in the past he should be allowed to do so in the future.

Representative of Blue Hill advocated his bill to relieve some of a part of their liability under the law for extinguishing fires. The present law makes the town liable to not over two per cent of the value of the property. The bill would make the town liable to not over one per cent of the value of the property. The towns shall not to exceed one per cent.

Land Agent Oak said in reply to a question that the bill had been passed upon to pay any money near one per cent, and there was a question whether they would pay anything. Mr. Oak said he had no objection to the bill.

Dr. Russell, secretary of the board of registry of medicine, addressed the committee when the bill amending the medical registration law came up. He explained that an amendment was desired to confine the examination of candidates to graduates of regular schools. Now the law makes it necessary to examine every applicant. Last year some of the applicants had not been able to pass the examinations and graduate from the schools still manage to pass the board examination. Men are said to be in the law, and we do not always detect the weak candidates. The board by the bill is given authority to determine what are regular medical schools. This is to prevent fraud through the operation of the medical colleges which give a man a diploma upon the payment of a fee. Another amendment to the law provides for reciprocity in registration, and for a man, a New York physician practicing some time in Maine might be able to do business here, and Maine physicians staying in New York might practice there. The bill corrects a clerical error in the present law and then goes on to in a blow at traveling quacks who come into the state and get around the law by calling themselves professors, doctors or doctors of medicine. This change, said Dr. Russell, does not affect anybody now in business here. There is also in the bill an amendment to the law to prevent persons being out as medical students who are not really intending to become physicians. The words "poisonous and dangerous" are stricken out of the law in the provision in relation to the sale of drugs by unauthorized persons. It has been found impracticable to enforce the provision as it is impossible to prove that the drugs have been administered were "poisonous and dangerous."

The case of the Scarborough water company was next taken up and E. E. Heckbert of Portland appeared for certain rights of the company. The bill would oppose the bill. A year or more ago, Mr. Heckbert, the Higgins brothers granted to these gentlemen certain perpetual rights including land for a stand pipe and the privilege of laying pipe in the streets. Now the petitioners ask the right to take springs on the farms of two gentlemen who want the water for their own use. The members of the company now own a spring suitable for their purposes and they ask the right of eminent domain to prevent the owners of the other springs to supply water. We claim now that they have the right to lay pipe where they need. Mr. John W. Warren of Westbrook, a real estate owner at Higgins' Beach, testified that every lot of land abutting on the water company's pipe could reach all the lots by means of the streets. The water company has gone over lots, however, to shorten distances. Mr. Warren said that he thought the water company should be allowed to lay pipe where they need. Mr. Warren said he did not use the water of the company. He based his judgment of the water supply on what he had been told and the fact that water was constantly leaking from the stand pipe.


In reply to questions by Mr. Heckbert, Mr. Warren said if the company took the springs they wanted to get water from the company could reach all the lots by means of the streets without crossing lots.

THE MODERN WAY.

Comments itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner, and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

Continued from First Page.

He had no distinction to speak of until 1868, when he met Douglas. Mr. Allen then related two incidents of Lincoln's life. One person who had seen Lincoln soon after his election as President said that the impression Lincoln first made was a sad disappointment. He was poorly dressed, had a haggard appearance and the men who then saw him said that he might be a diamond, but was set in a very rough exterior. This was at the time of Lincoln's inauguration. Another man, a foreign minister, who saw him at the White House, said that when he first saw Lincoln he was completely astonished and taken back. He said he concluded he was in the presence of a great man with great intellect. He had expected to find a tricky politician and astute lawyer, but he found that he was in the presence of an intellectual giant. The foreign minister in a private letter, said this and said, too, that had Lincoln had the opportunity to



Tonight, for the first time, I speak to a New England audience. I accepted the invitation of the Lincoln club extended through your efficient and faithful Representative in Congress, and I might discuss the questions of interest to the people of this republic.

I appreciate this kindly greeting in the old home of the greatest parliamentarian of the first century of the republic. His journey from Concord to Washington is not to be forgotten in Washington. He made up his mind what ought to be done, and then did it. He lived to see his opponents count a quorum, and finally retired to private life with no reflection even on his name, and on his personal integrity, and after a public career that brought honor to his district and State.

We have agreed on another question. For years the people of the West were informed through free-trade journals that Kansas was a free-trade land, that the land with her manufactures, but that the states of the Mississippi valley which were engaged in agriculture, received no benefit from free-trade. For a long time the people of Kansas did not indorse the free-trade theory. But a change came and the people of Kansas indorsed the free-trade theory of an absolute free-trader from the district which I now represent. The people of Kansas wanted to try free-trade. They had heard of the tariff law of the man tariff law was passed, and they had the opportunity of observing the effect of free-trade in this country. They knew that the tariff and revenue law of the free-trade period from 1893 to 1897 that existed all over the country was especially severe in Kansas. So it was that Kansas joyfully welcomed the tariff act bearing the name of the great statesman of New England, Maine.

We learned by severe experience

facturers are seeking markets in other lands it is a national disgrace that only the goods of one country are allowed to enter foreign countries is carried under our own flag. The shipping bill has for its object the restoration of our merchant marine. The tariff bill has for its object the protection of our industries. If it does not come at this session it will at the next, and on that legislation which is for the general good of the whole country and the carrying out of our national policy, New England and the Mississippi valley should be in hearty accord. You of Maine will be directly benefited by this legislation. We of the South will be indirectly and indirectly, as we have from a protective tariff, but receive it we will.

It is a great contest to recover our markets. It is no greater than was the struggle to lose our own manufacturing in this country. We then worked in the face of determined foreign opposition that we might retain our own citizens. The effort to regain control of our

party, beaten on principle "always noise the old flag," and the other old flag party, "always call for votes." "And to offset they proposed to tear down the 'old flag,' spike the old brass cannon and issue a general invitation to 'move out of the Philippines, tag, bag, bag, bag and flag,' when they know very well that never for a moment has the Philippines been in the hands of the Philippines since the first shot in the battle of Manila bay. They cry aloud that we, a people boasting of liberty, deny liberty to a people who have first time been made free of freedom, when they know very well that the party in power did not take the shackles from four million slaves in the South to put them on ten million slaves in the North. They cry aloud that we have heard this with my own ears, 'if we had not been in the Philippines we would not have been in China,' when we know that our countrymen are going to be in China, to protect the lives and property of American men and the lives

Next time, "Landon" like others that had a purpose, as this did Abraham Lincoln, can be explained upon rational grounds when all the facts are known and rightly interpreted.

He may say, "I coughed, every muscle became relaxed as never before. Little did he dream of the years of weary toil, care, and anxiety that was to be his lot and the tragic death that was to come." He may say, "I was in my career, a career that has lived upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and has given him a place in the affections of a people that has never been equalled in the history of this republic. In this relaxed condition, in a penative mood, and in an effort to recuperate the energies of a weary mind, I fell into a deep sleep, in which he could see himself at full length, reclining upon the couch. All the muscles that direct control, and keep

Maize Eys and Ear Infirmary may have an appropriation. He made some witty reference to the drought in Ireland, which he said, threatened Bangor only there it is threatened drought of water. They don't need it for drink, but for power. They are thinking of asking Mr. Mr. Henry to come to Bangor to see if he cannot prescribe some way of getting this water into Bangor. The speaker closed with a graceful tribute to Lincoln and some complimentary references to the Lincoln club.



Congress and it will increase our foreign trade. Senator Vest, in a recent speech on this bill, said it was part of the great protective system which is sacred to the Republican party. This is a splendid illustration of the kind of a bill that we need no better. The people of this generation have tried free-trade and protection, and they know the difference. If the shipping bill is a part of the great protective system, it will be as carefully guarded as free-trade and hard times have always gone hand in hand in this country. If it takes the shipping bill to perfect that system, it will be perfecting the protection both on land and the best upon the land, and why should it not be the best upon the sea? While our foreign trade is constantly increasing, and while our manufacturing and agricultural products of the land is a national disgrace that only nine per cent of our products bound to foreign countries is carried under our own flag. The shipping bill has for its object the protection of our merchant marine. The time is opportune for such legislation. If it does not come at this session it will at the next, and on that point I will leave it to the wisdom of the whole country and for the carrying out of a great national policy. New England and the Mississippi valley should be in hearty accord. You of Maine will be in hearty accord with us. The State of Kansas will receive our benefit indirectly, as we have from a protective tariff, but receive it we will.

"It is a great contest to recover our position in the world. It is no greater than was the struggle to do our own manufacturing in this country. We then worked in the face of determined foreign opposition, and we have now the opportunity of a large number of our own citizens. The effort to regain control of our

the darkness, and he saw everything. Lincoln was steadfast and courageous. They tremble at a shadow. In darkest moments Lincoln was brightest, always hopeful, in the darkest moments the darkest, always the brightest. Lincoln built up. They tore down. And now to cheer them up in their gloom they have taken on the great international humorist, Mark Twain. Twain is a humorist, but does not like to be humorous when he begins to be serious. An Innocent Abroad for four years, he comes home and finds his country guilty—guilty of great crimes. He is in the Philippines with his cab driver in Twenty-seventh street and his President in the North American Review.

“Your very last argument in the last campaign was that the United States is a nation based on principle ‘always holds the old flag, polishes up the old brass cannon and calls for votes.’” And to offset they proposed to test down the old flag, polish up the old brass cannon and issue a general invitation for everybody to jump on us. They cry abroad, “Move out of the Philippines, bag, baggage and bag.”

“It is never for a moment has it been possible to move out of the Philippines since the first shot in the battle of Manila bay. They cry aloud that we, a people boasting of our deep democracy, have not been the first time on the threshold of freedom, when they know very well that the party in power did not take the shackles from four million slaves in the South to give them to four million slaves in the East. They cry aloud—and I heard this with my own ears, ‘If we had not been in the Philippines we would not have been in China,’ when they know that it is our duty to be in China, to protect the lives and property of American men and the lives

In down again, saw it a second time, plain, if possible, than before, and then I noticed that one of the faces was a little paler than the others, and the other got up and the thing melted away, and I went off, and in the excitement of the hour forgot all about it—nearly, but not quite, for the thing would not come back again. I was not alone, and the little pang as though something uncomfortable had happened. When I went home, told my wife about it, and a few days after I tried to get the thing came back again; but I never succeeded in bringing the ghost back after that, though I once tried very industriously to show it to my wife, who was skeptical, and I was told that when I thought it was a sign that I was to be elected to a second term of office, and that the paleness of one of the faces was an omen that I should not see life through the end.

Now this "illusion" like others that haunt people, as this did Abraham Lincoln, can be explained upon rational grounds when the facts are known and right interpreted.

As he lay there upon the couch, every muscle became relaxed as never before. Little did he dream of the years of weary toil, and the tragic death that was to take him off in the zenith of his career, a career that has fixed upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and has given him a place as a martyr to the American people, unparpassed in the history of this republic. In this relaxed condition, in a penative mood, and in an effort to recuperate after his long and arduous day, his eyes fell upon the mirror in which he could see himself at full length, reclining upon the couch. All the muscles that direct control, and keep

His name and fame will last as long as the earth revolves upon its axis in swinging through space around the eternal sun, and thither to the tomb of our martyred President will the people of the whole civilized world ever make their pilgrimage, to pay homage and reverence to the noble Lincoln—the foremost man of the nineteenth century.

President Moore then introduced as the last speaker, ex-Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, I. K. Stetson of Bangor, who said he had been drafted at the last minute to speak in the absence of the distinguished men from Bangor, who are absent because "they are trying to devil a bill whereby they can increase the tax (of the Portland Street Railway company so that Dr. Holt's Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary may have an appropriation. He made some witty references to the drought in Portland which he said, threatened Bangor only there it is a threatened drought of water. They don't need it for drink, but for power. They are thinking of asking Rev. Mr. Berry to come to Bangor to see if he cannot prescribe some way of getting this water into Bangor. The speaker closed with graceful tribute to Lincoln and some complimentary references to the Lincoln club.

PERUNA
CURES CATARRH
OF STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS
AND FEMALE ORGANS.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The Republicans of Portland, hereinafter designated, are notified to meet in caucus in their respective ward rooms, on Tuesday, February 13, A. D. 1901, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., to select five delegates from each ward to attend the Portland Republican Mayoralty Convention to be held at Reception hall, Portland, Maine, on Thursday, February 15, 1901, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for mayor and a female candidate for member of school committee; also to nominate candidates for each ward as follows, to wit: One alderman, three councilmen, warden, clerk, and two constables; and in Ward 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8 a candidate for member of the school committee; also to select for each ward five members of the Republican city committee for the ensuing year.

The polls will be open at 5:30 o'clock and will remain open until 9 o'clock p. m., and for each further time as any caucus may vote.

A check list prepared by the Republican city committee will be used in each ward, and any person whose name has not been marked thereon as a Republican, is not included in this call and will not be allowed to vote or take any part in said caucus.

Said check list will be verified by the respective ward committees and all errors or omissions in the marking thereof, will be corrected upon application to said ward committees, who will be in session for that purpose at Republican Headquarters, Room 3, Brown block, 547 Congress street, Portland, from 7:30 to 9 o'clock in the evening, of the 12th and 13th of February, and at any time prior to 8 o'clock on the day of the caucus, but no corrections of any kind will be made after the hour above mentioned. Republicans who register on Monday, and on the day of the caucus, and whose names have not been marked on said list, may vote upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that they have registered and after satisfying the ward committees that they are Republicans.

All Republicans are requested to see that their names are correctly marked upon this list, and to be present and take part in their respective ward caucuses.

A plurality of votes cast in any ward caucus will be required to nominate candidates for office.

The official ballot to be used at the several caucuses will be prepared and printed by the Republican City Committee and will contain the names of candidates for delegates to the several conventions and all other ward officers. The names of candidates for said delegates and ward officers will be placed upon these ballots on request, such request to be made to the Chairman of the City Committee on or before 12 o'clock noon on Monday, February 13, 1901, but any other written or printed ballots, not in imitation of the official ballot, will be received.

The chairman and secretary of each caucus will make a record of the names of all persons for whom ballots are cast and the number of votes cast for each candidate, and certify and deliver the same, together with the check list at Republican Headquarters immediately after the adjournment of the caucus.

The delegates selected to attend the Mayoralty Convention are requested to meet at Reception hall, on Thursday, February 15, at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate for mayor, and one female candidate for member of school committee.

FRANK I. MOORE, Chairman.
HARRY M. BIGELOW, Secretary.
Portland, February 1, 1901.

TAKEN ILL ON STREET.

Mrs. Charles Allen of 36 Pitt street in the Oakdale district was taken very sick on Congress street near the city building at about eight o'clock last evening. As she was riding along on an electric car to visit a friend on Quincy street, she felt that she was becoming ill, and got out of the car when it reached Elm street. Then walking alone she became very weak and slipped down in front of Roberto's restaurant. Officers were soon at hand and Mrs. Allen was taken to the police station. Mrs. Allen was suffering considerable pain and Dr. Way, who was summoned, found that the left side of her body was paralyzed. She was removed in a carriage to her home. Mrs. Allen is a lady about sixty years of age and during the last few days has been complaining of feeling unwell.

A CHIMNEY FIRE.

At 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered about the chimney in the house of William Birnie, 95 Beckett street. A still alarm was sent in and the hose carriage and combination truck from Engine 3 responded. The excitement was soon over with little damage having been done.

TEACHERS' LECTURE COURSE.

The next lecture in the teachers' course will be given in Assembly hall, Portland High school building, this evening, by Prof. John Graham Brooks of Harvard College. His subject will be "Observations on Some Types of Schools." Prof. Brooks is an interesting and unusually able speaker and his lecture is looked forward to with interest.

TO THE VOTERS OF WARD NINE.

At the request of many of my friends, I have decided to allow my name to be presented at the Republican caucus for renomination as councilman from Ward Nine. W. E. PHINNEY.

ASTHMA CURED.

Mr. H. LeClare, St. Peter street, Montreal, writes: "For 35 years I have been a great sufferer from Asthma, which I inherited from my mother, who has since died from Asthma. I have spent thousands of dollars with doctors and remedies. Finally my doctor advised a change of climate. My friend, Mr. J. Thon, who had been cured by Clarke's Kola Compound, brought me a bottle and I afterwards took at bottles of this grand medicine. It has made a new man of me; I have gained nearly thirty pounds in weight, and my asthmatic attacks have entirely disappeared. Ten dollars spent on Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound has done for me what over two thousand dollars failed to do. I consider it a god-send to the Asthmatic. A regular 40-cent sample bottle of Clarke's Kola Compound will be mailed free to any person troubled with Asthma. Enclose 5 cents in stamps for postage. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., 121 Church St., Toronto, Can."

WAS A WALKOVER.

Portland Found Blideford Very Easy Picking Last Night.

Only a small crowd of people was on hand at City hall last evening to witness the polo game between the Portlands and the despised Blidefords. It was generally believed that the contest would prove a walkover for the Portlands and this was just what happened. The Blidefords were never in the game and the first two periods passed without a semblance of a goal being scored by the newly-organized aggregation. Walton and McKittrick played fairly well, but their comrades showed up rather weakly. Big Furush, who, as usual, was hoisted by the cranks of the bleachers, appeared slow and heavy and the Portlanders had great sport in pushing him about the surface. The Blidefords slightly improved in the last period and managed to escape a shutout.

All of the Portland players did good work and seemed to play just as hard if they had been stacked up against teams worthy of their steel.

The following is the line-up and summary:

Portland.	Blideford.
Campbell, first rush,	Cote, Cote
Whipple, second rush,	Walton, Furush
McKay, centre,	McKittrick, half back,
Caneron, Cameroun,	Swains, goal.
1-Portland, Campbell,	9 10
2-Portland, Campbell,	3 12
3-Portland, Campbell,	Limit
4-Portland, Whipple,	30
5-Portland, Whipple,	3 20
6-Portland, Whipple,	Limit
7-Blideford, Walton,	45
8-Portland, Whipple,	30
9-Portland, Campbell,	30
10-Portland, Whipple,	1 50
11-Blideford, Walton,	1 15
12-Portland, Campbell,	3 40
Score, Portland, 10;	Blideford, 2.
Kishes, Campbell, 5;	Cote, 7. Stops
Swains, 39; Mallory, 34. Referee, O'Brien.	Attendance, 400.

LEWISTON, 8; BATH, 2.

Lewiston, February 12.—In a fast and interesting game Lewiston won from Bath tonight by a score of 8 to 3. Both teams played fast polo, but Bath's inability to cage the ball at critical times caused their small score.

The individual work of Hipson and Roberts was excellent and Higgins and Farrell were the star players for the visitors. Summary:

Lewiston.	Bath.
Roberts, rush,	Higgins, half back,
Hipson, centre,	Farrell, Layden
Monard, half back,	Murtagh, goal.
Conway, Janelle,	Burgess, Score, Lewiston, 8; Bath, 2.
Score, Lewiston, 8; Bath, 2.	Janelle, 39; Burgess, 30.
Roberts, 3; Higgins, 4. Foulis, Menard, Murtagh. Referee, Connolly. Timer, McDonough. Attendance, 600.	

NOTES.

The next game in Portland is that with the Bath team on Friday evening. The Baths are always a strong attraction in this city. The Blidefords need strengthening and that right away in order to cope with the other teams of the league. John O'Brien has greatly improved in his work and is doing excellently as referee. He is still undecided as to his baseball plans for the coming summer. Roberts of the Lewistons is one of the veterans of the game and is an artist in his particular work. He is 34 years old and has been playing polo for the last 15 years.

YARMOUTH.

Mrs. Lucinda Anderson who has been in town for a few days left yesterday for Boston to visit her sons Clarence and Ralph. William Blanchard of North Yarmouth was the guest on Monday of his brother, Enos Blanchard.

Miss Fitch, the new teacher at Stockbridge Hall is expected to arrive at any time. She has been detained at Halifax by severe storms.

Mr. W. H. Carter, organist at St. Luke's Cathedral, Portland, is to have a class in music on Thursday afternoon at Stockbridge Hall.

The next regular meeting of the Fortnightly Club will be a social evening held, by invitation, in the Baptist vestry, to which the Woman's Club and the Unity Club are invited.

Rev. C. D. Crane is to speak at a C. E. Rally at Sebago Lake this evening.

WM. HAYES.

Mr. William Hayes of this city, a veteran of the Civil War, serving in the 10th Maine regiment, died yesterday morning at the Greeley hospital where he had been ill for about two weeks. Mr. Hayes within the past few years has resided at Pride's corner, Westbrook, but during the past year has resided with his wife to whom he was married about a year ago, at their home on Washington avenue.

Mr. Hayes was some over 70 years of age, and until the past few years he has been a constable and collector, giving up the business on account of failing health. Mr. Hayes was a charter member of Thatcher Post, No. 111, G. A. R., of this city and was the second adjutant of the post.

MADRID ON VERGE OF TUMULT.

Madrid, February 12.—Whispered rumors, which are not supported by tangible facts, say that Madrid is on the verge of a tumult. The government, however, is calmly proceeding to carry out the details for the wedding of Princess of Austria to Prince Charles of Bourbon; but the street corners, the clubs and the hotel corridors teem with menacing stories.

JUDGE IN PHILIPPINES.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., February 12.—Former Lieutenant Governor Henry C. Bates of this city, was today offered by the United States government the position of judge in the Philippines and he will accept the appointment. The salary will be \$5500 per year.

PUNY CHILDREN

TOO MANY OF THEM DIE.

Their Little Bodies Unable to Stand the Ordeal of Development.

WE THINK EVERY MOTHER IN THIS TOWN SHOULD KNOW ABOUT VINOL.

It is the Delicious Tonic We Advise for Growing Children.

Is your boy or girl pale and listless? Do they act differently from other children? Do they sleep poorly and eat poorly? Does your boy avoid the sports and games of other boys? Does your girl complain of headache and find her studies a hardship? If so, you may make up your mind they are growing too fast. They need something to help nature in her great work of furnishing the necessary elements for creating flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and rich, pure, red blood.

They need a tonic in the full sense of the word and we can tell you what to get.

It is Vinol Wine of Cod-Liver Oil, the great modern reconstructer. Children like it, it is so delicious to the taste, in spite of the fact that it contains a highly concentrated extract of the medicinal principles that are found in cod-liver oil.

But because the vile-smelling and tasting grease has been discarded and all of the other disagreeable features eliminated, the benefits of Vinol are easily understood.

Vinol acts favorably on the stomach, creates an appetite and enables the food that is eaten to do the greatest possible amount of good.

Following is a letter that bears directly on this subject:

"I was all run down and took Vinol. It did me so much good and it was so pleasant to take that I gave it to my children. They were growing fast and needed something in the way of a tonic and I found it to be just the thing for them."—SARAH PICKERING, 1935 Fall River, Mass.

We cordially invite mothers interested in the welfare of their children, as well as any one else needing a safe and delicious tonic, re-builder and rejuvenator, to call on us. We will gladly tell any one all we know about Vinol and why we so highly endorse it.

Inasmuch as we are always ready and pleased to refund the cost of Vinol to those who don't find it exactly what we claim it to be, it will be seen that we are prepared to substantially endorse our claims for the excellence of this marvelous preparation.

SIMMONS & HAMMOND,

Pharmacists, 575 Congress cor. Green

—AND—

D. W. HESELTINE & CO.

Congress cor. Myrtle Sts.

N. E. GRANITE MANUFACTURERS

Boston, February 12.—The annual meeting of the Granite Manufacturers' association of New England was held here today. There was not a large number of members present at today's meeting. The discussions were upon routine business and were not of vital importance to the public in general. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Wm. H. Mitchell of Quincy, Mass.; vice presidents, W. S. White of Rockland, Me.; James Mackay of Barre, Vt.; William Booth of New London, Conn.; Ola Anderson of Concord, N. H.; A. T. Farnum of Providence; treasurer, J. Q. A. Field of Quincy, Mass.; executive committee for Maine, A. Cushman of Auburn and J. F. Bodwell of Hallowell, for New Hampshire, J. G. Batterson, Jr., of Concord; for Vermont, Seward W. Jones of Barre, William Alexander of Barre and J. W. Goodell of Burlington; for Massachusetts, W. O. Norcross of Worcester, Charles S. Rogers of Rockport, Benjamin F. McNamee of Watertown, Henry Murray of Boston and John L. Miller of Quincy; for Rhode Island, James Gouary of Westerly; for Connecticut, Calvin S. Davis of Niantic and Henry Gardiner of Millstone.

SET THEIR SHIP ON FIRE.

Seattle, Wash., February 12.—Advice from Manila dated January 5, says: The American ship Sea Witch was set on fire in the harbor on Thursday night, presumably by some of the crew, two of whom were under arrest. Launches from the cruiser Brooklyn and the transports Rosecrans and Meade towed the burning vessel into 30 fathoms on the west side of the Pasig's mouth where it was pumped full of water. It is feared the boat will be a total loss. The Sea Witch is of 1890 tons, was built at Boston in 1882 and is owned by Edward Lawrence. Dissatisfaction among the crew was caused by five of them being put in irons for refusing duty.

MARRIAGES.

In South Portland, Feb. 11, by Rev. E. H. Newcomb, Benjamin F. Hannaford and Miss Anna A. Boland. In Bethel, Feb. 3, Edwin Goodwin of Locks Mills and Miss Clara M. Cummings of Woodstock. In Livermore Falls, Thomas A. Burbank and Miss Maud B. Pratt. In Livermore Falls, Feb. 2, Joseph Burke and Miss Myrtle Norton, both of Rumford Falls. In South Portland, Feb. 7, Herbert P. Millett and Miss Jennie J. Andrews. In Beecher Falls, Feb. 6, James L. Demeritt and Miss Ardelia Mae Nadeau, both of Rumford Falls.

DEATHS.

In this city, Feb. 11, William Wright, aged 71 years 1 month. (Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence, 92 Congress street.) In this city, Feb. 12, Raymond J. youngest

J. R. LIBBY CO.



Embroideries.

Customers who have been the rounds of the stores say that this collection of SNOW WHITE EMBROIDERIES outclasses all others. Moreover the samples that they bring from elsewhere tell the same flattering story.

3c.

About a dozen styles of Hamburg at this price—edges only, rather close simple patterns, 3c yd

5c.

Fully two dozen distinct styles at this price, both edge and insertion. Some is used for heading, 5c

6, 7 and 8c.

Fifty or more designs here in edge and insertion, the open Lace-like wheel-work, as well as the rich close embroidery. The insertions go with the edges, 6, 7 and 8c

10, 12½ and 15c.

A Rare gathering. On extra fine Swiss Cambric are embroidered designs unlike those of any previous season.

Edge and insertion. The embroidery on the edges ranges from ½ to 2½ inches deep. Same in the insertions, 10, 12½ and 15c

18c.

Twelve patterns, difficult to describe in print, so cute and unique are the styles. Some very Lace-like styles, 18c

25c.

Perhaps the Keystone lot of the collection. Some elegant edges, many of them will out-wear the cloth to

J. R. LIBBY CO.

J. R. LIBBY CO.

CONTINUATION OF ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

..... FOR

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

We Make Special Mention:

9x12 Wilton Rug, \$33.50, was \$40.00.	17 pair Nott, Lace, 49c pair, was 70c
8x10 Wilton Rug, \$30, was \$37.50.	2 " " " \$3.50 " " \$5.50
9x12 Jute Wilton Rug, \$19, was \$22.50.	2 " " " \$1.55 " " 2.50
8x10 Jute Wilton Rug, \$17, was \$20.	4 " " " \$1.75 " " 3.00
7x10 Jute Smyrna Rug, \$13, was \$16.	4 " " " \$1.85 " " 3.00
9x12 Smyrna Rug, \$14.50, was \$18.	4 " Swiss " \$3.10 " " 7.00
6x9 Smyrna Rug, \$11, was \$13.50.	6 " " " \$4.45 " " 6.50
26 inch Wool Smyrna Rug, \$1.70, was \$2.10.	9 " " " \$3.90 " " 6.00
30 inch Wool Smyrna Rug, \$2.25, was \$2.75.	2½ pair Im. Pt. Lace, \$3.10 pair, was \$5.00.
	1 pair Im. Pt. Lace, \$5.50 pair, was \$8.50.
	3 pair Im. Pt. Lace, \$7.35 pair, was \$11.00.
	2 pair Im. Pt. Lace, \$5.75 pair, was \$8.50.
	1 pair Tap. Curtains, \$2.65 pair, was 3.75.
	2 pair Tap. Curtains, \$4.15 pair, was 6.00.
	1 pair Tap. Curtains, \$1.95 pair, was 3.25.
	1 pair Tap. Curtains, \$1.25 pair, was 6.00.

SPECIAL PRICES

..... ON ALL

Carpets and Straw Mattings.

Couch Cover, \$1.85, was \$2.50.
Couch Cover, \$3.25, was \$4.00.
Couch Cover, \$2.65, was \$3.50.

Thursday p. m., One Hundred 40c Shades at \$1.39 each
Friday p. m., Fifty Woven Wire Springs at \$1.39 each
Saturday p. m., 24 inch Oak Table at \$1.39 each

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

R. S. DAVIS CO.

child of Emerson H. and Lena Doughty, aged 3 years 1 month 9 days. (Funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at parents' residence, 71 Chestnut street.) In Livermore Falls, Feb. 6, J. W. Dunham, aged 76 years. In Livermore, Feb. 2, Mrs. Adeline Fales, aged 54 years. In Bangor, Feb. 9, Carrie Dunning Chick. In South Farris, Feb. 5, Mrs. Elizabeth M. widow of Rodney Titcomb, aged 80 years and 11 months. In Bethel, Feb. 3, E. Prescott Bennett, aged 63 years. In North Paris, Feb. 5, Mrs. Mary Mayhew, aged 54 years. In Peru, Feb. 1, Samuel Knight, aged nearly 74 years. In Berwick, Nahum Littlefield, aged 70 years. In Biddeford, Samuel Jeffrey, aged 59 years.

Is the Babies' Friend. It soothes and heals the delicate air passages and cures any cough. That means rest, strength and health.

Mrs. Louis Nier, Rochester, N. Y.: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup with great success. Our little boy had a very bad cough. I got a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after giving him the syrup the cough disappeared. I could not have any other in my house."

A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere.
Beware of cheap imitations.



Some men do this "just for fun."

Some men go 'round without an overcoat for the same reason.

One practice is about as dangerous as the other: one man is liable to fall off the cliff, and the other is liable to fall sick.

Big men now have an opportunity to have some fun at our expense.

You can't sell 52 overcoats in a day.

Many choice pickings left from yesterday.

38 to 46 chest measure—none smaller, \$14 and \$12 overcoats now in one pile marked \$7.50.

\$20 down to \$15 grade overcoats now \$11.

FRANK M. LOW & CO.,

Men's Outfitters.

MONUMENT SQUARE.

Feb 13/01

'Brevity is the soul of wit.'

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

On a petition by E. P. Blanchard and others for aid to rebuild bridge destroyed by fire at Blanchard.

Call for **BOVOX** If you want the Best Beef Tea

THE PRESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY.

Owen, Moore & Co.
Frank M. Low & Co.
J. R. Libby Co.
Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
R. S. Davis Co.
Legislative Notice.
Suburban Realty Co.
Frank P. Tibbitts & Co.
Wanted.
Dominion Line.
Annual Meeting.

AMUSEMENTS.
Harold Bauer-Kotzschmar Hall.
Coffee Party.
Folio.

New Wants, For Sale, To Let, Lost, Found and similar advertisements will be found on Page 10 under appropriate heads.

SELL YOUR HOUSE or LAND by advertising in the DAILY PRESS. Has more real estate buyers than any other paper. Reaches more probable buyers. 25 cents a week for 40 words.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used over Fifty Years by millions of mothers for their children while Teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays Pain, cures Wind Colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cts a bottle.

CASTORIA.

Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER. In use for more than thirty years, and The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA.

Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER. In use for more than thirty years, and The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA.

Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER. In use for more than thirty years, and The Kind You Have Always Bought.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

A meeting of all contractors in general will be held Wednesday evening, February 13, 1901, at the Building Exchange rooms, in the M. C. M. A. building at 7.30 o'clock, to consider the pending eight hour issue.

Engine 3 went to the residence of Albert Rimes, old State street, yesterday morning on a still alarm. They found a slight chimney fire which subsided to a pony chemical without inflicting material damage.

The high street Congregational church is in charge of the Diet Mission work this week. Misses Eastman and Lyman directing. The mission has 40 patients.

Longfellow lodge, No. 33, K. of P., will work the second degree this evening. The weather last evening was decidedly bleak so that it was one of the most disagreeable nights of the winter. Beginning in the early afternoon the thermometer rapidly dropped.

Just now the sleighing is the best that has been at any time this season and horsesmen fairly fill up all of the roads leading out of the city.

The crew of workmen on the Exchange street sewer still keep pugging away. Mr. W. H. Wescott, who is the present superintendent of the enterprise, remains constantly on hand at the base of operations from the time that he gets down town in the morning until everything is over at night.

Mr. John Peterson, one of the night hackmen, was obliged last week to enjoy an enforced vacation, the first time since he has been driving a hack in Portland, the last eight or nine years. Mr. Peterson lives in Cumberland, where he owns a farm. He always goes home Saturday night and returns on Monday. A week ago Sunday the storm was so severe and such a large amount of snow fell in Cumberland that Mr. Peterson was obliged to stay at his home for the whole week. Once or twice he attempted to come into the city, but was each time obliged to turn back. He finally urged his horses through the drifts on Monday of this week.

Portland Colony, No. 57, Pilgrim Fathers will meet Friday evening at Sons of Veterans' hall, Baxter block. After the meeting a brief entertainment consisting of readings and musical selections, followed by a whist party, will be the attraction.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Veteran Firemen, are to hold a whist party this evening at the Veteran Firemen's hall, corner of Spring and South streets.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Charles C. Adams, Mrs. Franklin J. Rollins and Miss Rollins of this city, left Boston last week with a party of tourists for Mexico, where they expect to remain for about five weeks.

Lieut. Charles E. Jeffrey of Biddeford was in the city yesterday.

Congressman Allen of Alfred, Congressman Long of Kansas, Hon. I. K. Stetson of Bangor, Hon. Fred Atwood of Winterport and S. C. Whitmore of Brunswick are registered at the Fairmount hotel.

Mr. John H. Flanagan, the well known contractor, is still confined to his home by illness.

Mr. John Torrance, Jr., leaves for Liverpool today by S. S. Commonwealth from Boston on business connected with the Dominion line. During his absence the Portland office will be in charge of Mr. J. A. Hickey.

Councilman W. B. Johnson is still confined to his house with a severe attack of the gripp.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-o, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! Simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers today, 10 cts.

NEW HOME FOR FRIENDLESS BOYS.



The new building constructed during the past few months for the occupancy of the "Friendless Boys," on the River-ton road, Morrill's Corner, has just been completed and during the past week the furniture and household effects have been moved into the new house. The new building is situated on the right of the electric car track on the way to Hiverton.

The building sets back some over a hundred feet from the road and commands a fine view. The house is modern in all its appointments, having steam heat, electric door bells, etc. The building is also well ventilated and everything possible has been done for the comfort and convenience of the youthful inmates. The matron and managers

of the home have been busy during the past few days in fitting up the house and putting things in readiness for public inspection. The building is to be open to visitors from 2.30 to 5 o'clock this and Thursday afternoons, and all friends of the society and the public generally are cordially invited to call. Special cars will leave Preble street for Hiverton at 2 and 2.30 o'clock for the Home.

SAILED FOR CHINA.

Sam Wah Kee Was Missing Yesterday Morning.

The first of six indictments against Sam Wah Kee of Boston, charging the illegal bringing of Chinese to this country, was called in the District court yesterday morning. No Sam was present, however, and after calling the docket the session was adjourned, pending motion of District Attorney Dyer, who told a reporter that he could not tell when the case would be tried or what action he should take in it.

At the law offices of Libby, Robinson & Turner, the reporter saw Levi Turner, the respondent's counsel, who said he had just received from a Boston friend of Sam a letter informing him that the Chinese magnate sailed for China last week and would consequently not appear for trial. Mr. Turner said the letter settled the case so far as he is concerned. He could only report to the court the information he had received and allow default of his client's bail to be recorded.

In answer to the reporter's question, Mr. Turner said he should withdraw his appeal to Judge Webb from Commissioner Bradley's order for the deportation of the six Chinamen whom Sam had brought from Canada to Maine when he was arrested.

PETIT JURORS IMPANELLED.

These petit jurors were impanelled at yesterday's session: Wm. A. Miller, Hiram B. Warner, Auburn; Charles L. York of Brunswick, Foreman; Cassius M. Pace, Loring Fitz, Corinth; Charles A. Whittemore, Otis S. Emery, Dover; James F. Nason, Limerick; Cyrus M. Leach, W. U. G. Heath, Penobscot; Stillman Jones, Washington; Jerome Bourke, Waterville; George Hallowell, Waterville, supernumerary.

A BARGAIN STORE.

The annual clearance sale of furniture and house furnishings which opened at the K. S. Davis Co.'s store Monday has proved a great success, and many people have taken advantage of this opportunity to get a nice piece of furniture at a low price. The sale will continue for several days and people who are thinking of refurnishing their homes or some particular room should call and inspect the many bargains offered by this well known concern. An added feature of the sale is the gift carnival which is still going on. Call in and ask to have it explained. Mrs. Ella Barbour of Willard was presented with a handsome chiffonier by the concern this week. Attentive clerks are always in attendance and all are welcome.

COFFEE PARTY NEXT TUESDAY.

The Cathedral Conference of St. Vincent de Paul has selected next Tuesday evening as the date on which they will give their annual coffee party in City hall for the benefit of the poor. As the next day will be Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, it may be said that this will be the last grand social event of the season. Here friends should meet and partake of a bountiful supper, which will be served from five o'clock p.m. and then enjoy the entertainment and promenade concert which follows.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Hattie R. Thurston of Yarmouth et al, to Clarence G. Thurston of Cumberland, for \$1, land in Yarmouth.

Eliza M. Dow of Denver, Col., to Samuel L. Bates of Portland, for \$1, land on Waterville street, Portland.

Jacob W. Wilbur of Everett, Mass., to Margaret Johnson of Portland, for \$1, land in Maryland Park, South Portland.

TALLY-HO COACHES.

Dame Rumor has it that tally-ho coaches will run hourly to Mountain View Park next season. If this is so and the Ottawa Park company and the Mountain View Park people do this it will be the greatest thing to popularize the Cape that can possibly be imagined. We understand these coaches will run from Monument square through the summer months.

HARBOR NEWS.

Interesting Notes Gathered Along the Water Front.

Yesterday morning the steamer Devona of the Thomson line arrived at this port from Newcastle which port she left January 29. Up to the latter part of the trip when severe head winds were encountered the usual winter weather was experienced. The cargo consisted of 1000 tons of coal consigned to the Grand Trunk and about eighty tons of general cargo. Ten returning cattlemen were also brought.

The Fremonts of the Thomson line sailed in the afternoon for London with a full cargo and 381 cattle and 640 sheep.

The torpedo boat, which has been approaching completion at Bath for some time, made a trial trip to this port yesterday. She arrived at noon and anchored directly off the barge office on Portland street. After remaining about an hour she left at a few minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, going out of the harbor at great speed with all her stern under water. She had about fifteen men on board.

Large groups of the sea gulls that have all winter been hovering about the harbor became unusually daring yesterday afternoon, settling down for several minutes at a time at points only a few feet outside of the wharves. Opposite Custom House wharf a group that numbered at least one hundred of the birds swam about in the water, while opposite Portland pier many of the gulls rested upon cakes of ice.

In the afternoon the schooners Robert and Carr and Mabelie E. Leavitt, the latter a new boat, arrived with sail.

The Frigate of the Hamburg-American line arrived at Boston yesterday from Hamburg. She will be detained at Boston for a few days on account of repairs to her machinery and will probably arrive at Portland by Saturday.

WESTBROOK SEMINARY.

There was a practice game of basket ball between the first and second teams yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Thursday evening the Seminary team plays Portland High at the McArthur gymnasium. Both teams are in good condition and a close game is assured. The Seminary team is being coached by Conroy of the Y. M. C. A. There will be wrestling matches between the halves as at the last game.

Fred W. Smith of Saco and Frank O. Dupee of Bristol, Vt., returned to the seminary this week. Smith has been attending Biddeford High and Dupee has been working at his home.

There is to be a reception and dance at the gymnasium Friday night, music to be furnished by the band and Mandolin club.

Misses Marie Stewart of Brookline and Leah Pitman of North Conway are at their homes, the former on account of the illness of her father and the latter on account of an attack of the measles.

Miss Clara Pitman has been confined to her room for the past week owing to an attack of the measles. Mrs. A. C. Yeaton, while visiting relatives at Lisbon Falls contracted the measles and has not yet returned to the seminary.

The baseball and track teams will be active work in the gymnasium this week in preparation for the spring season. The outlook is good for strong teams that will hold up the past record the seminary has made in athletics.

CLUB NOTES.

The Mayhams club met Monday with Mrs. Carr, Glenwood avenue. Interesting sketches of some of N. H. authors were given, including The Humorist, B. P. Shillaber, and The Versatile Author and Editor, T. B. Aldrich. Illustrative selections were read from these authors both in prose and poetry, and a brief history of N. H. and its industries and health resorts given. Nothing more wonderful could be imagined than the account of "The cleverest child in the world," Viola Rosalia Olerich, of Des Moines, Iowa. After adjournment, refreshments were served by the hostess.

GORHAM.

Cumberland County Pomona Grange meeting with Westbrook Grange, Saturday, February 16th, will produce this programme: Prayer; music; opening exercises; business installation of officers by State Master Gardiner; noon recess; music; reports from sub-granges; address on Grange matters by Worthy State Master Gardiner; recitation; woman's hour, by Abby Jones; question, What are the main points of difference between our form of government and that of England; by H. K. Griggs, Geo. Hill; question, What can be done to improve agriculture in Maine and make it more profitable? Lemuel Reif, John W. True.

The funeral services of Herbert Kimball, who died suddenly Sunday morning, were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his father's residence, South street. Rev. David Hildbrand of the Congregational church, conducted the services in a most solemn and impressive manner. The music was rendered by the Congregational quartette, composed of Mr. Geo. H. Griffin, Mr. Charles H. Alden, Mrs. B. F. Libby and Mrs. Mildred Soule. Many beautiful floral tokens testified to the esteem in which he was held.

The pallbearers were selected from the Sons of Veterans' camp of which the deceased was a prominent member, consisting of Capt. Charles B. Hannaford, George R. Spinyer, Frank C. Harding, Wm. P. F. Noble, Wm. McDonough, W. H. Hannaford, James Jose and Conle Kneeland. Thomas E. Wentworth camp, Sons of Veterans, was in attendance, commanded by Capt. Charles B. Hannaford. A very large number of young people were present. The funeral was one of the largest held in Gorham for many years. Mr. W. L. Brcwa was in charge. The interment was at Eastern cemetery.

The Cosmopolitan club will have their annual banquet Thursday evening, February 14th at Mrs. Frances S. Black's, Main street. It will be a gentlemen's night and the committee in charge are the president, Mrs. Black, and the secretary, Miss Jennie P. Whitney.

Special Rural Route Mail Agent Bonville will arrive in Gorham today and with Postmaster Edward Harding examine the proposed No. 4 route, commencing at East Gorham and extending to White Rock.

Miss Jennie Pierce Whitney, South street, has been visiting Mrs. Charles C. Bailey at Cumberland Mills.

Mr. Theodore Shackford, who is superintending a large job in Biddeford, is at home suffering with a serious cold.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the School street M. E. church will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. S. S. Andrews, Preble street.

Mrs. Wm. Wyer and Daughter of Cumberland Mills, visited Mrs. Reddon, State street, yesterday.

The lodge of K. of P. will confer the third rank and have a supper Thursday evening.

Miss Albra Smith of Cornish is visiting friends in Gorham.

ANNUAL MEETING S. A. R. AT RIVINGTON.

The annual meeting of the Maine Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held in the Casino at Riverton at ten o'clock in the afternoon of February 22. The annual dinner of the society will occur at one o'clock in the afternoon. Members of the society can bring with them their wives and other guests on the same terms as members. The after dinner speakers will be President Moulton, Hon. Joseph W. Symonds and Rev. Dr. J. L. Jenkins. Arrangements have been made whereby the Maine Central railroad will sell round trip tickets at one fare to persons attending the meeting.

TO THE VOTERS OF WARD EIGHT.

I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for councilman from Ward Eight. JOHN J. GOODY. Portland, February 12, 1901.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE J. VARNEY.

Mr. George J. Varney, an author and literary man of more than local reputation, died at the Massachusetts homeopathic hospital on Saturday morning. He was born in Brunswick, more than 60 years ago. He was educated in the Pine Tree State, and early in his career was connected with the Lewiston Journal and the Portland Advertiser in editorial capacities. One season was also spent on the lecture platform in Maine.

About 25 years ago Mr. Varney came to Boston, and for three or four years was connected with the New England Magazine in an editorial capacity. He was later connected with an electrical magazine. During his later years he had maintained himself by magazine and newspaper writing. His first work of note was the "Young People's History of Maine," published in Portland in 1881. He brought out the "Gazetteer of Maine," a more pretentious publication, which was published by H. B. Russell of this city. In 1889 the "Gazetteer of Massachusetts" was published by Mr. Russell for Mr. Varney.

When Fast Day was abolished by the Massachusetts legislature and Patriots' Day substituted in its stead, Mr. Varney, through Lee & Shepard, published "Patriots' Day," a little volume dealing with the history of the day and the circumstances that led up to its establishment. It was a dainty little volume and had a ready sale at the time. Mr. Varney sent a copy to the late Mr. S. F. Smith, the author of "America," and received a characteristic letter in reply.

At various times Mr. Varney contributed to the Youth's Companion, Lipton's Magazine, the Popular Science Monthly, Forest and Stream, the Evening Transcript and other publications. The last article from his pen was a story of Benedict Arnold in Maine, which had been accepted by a Boston magazine just before his death.

It is said that in the latter years of his life Mr. Varney had been in poor circumstances, earning only enough by his pen to provide him with a scanty living.

He had a room in Charles street and a desk in the office of H. B. Russell, the Cornhill publisher. Later he had been advised to go to the Old Men's Home, but he was too proud to do this while he could keep himself by his literary efforts. For the past 15 years or more he had been a member and regular attendant of the New Jerusalem church. Mr. Varney was a quiet man of retiring disposition, gentle by nature and reserved by habit. He leaves a brother, David Varney, who at present is living at Cohasset.

JOHN E. DAVIS.

Mr. John E. Davis, of Beverly, died Sunday, aged 61. He was born in Portland, Me., and came to Beverly in 1861. In 1872 he began shoe manufacturing for himself, but retired two years later to assume charge of the lumber yard of Calvin Putnam. In 1876 he engaged in the oil cloth business in Swampscott, and later secured employment as a shoe cutter. He was a member of Cabot lodge, A. O. U. W., Workmen's Relief Association, and the Odd Fellows.

CHESTNUT STREET CHURCH.

The members of the Ladies' Circle and Epworth League will give a musical this evening at 7.45 in the vestry of the Chestnut street church. An excellent programme has been arranged. There will be vocal and instrumental music. Readings by Mr. E. J. Quinn, and also club singing by Prof. G. Lee.

A Kind of Gold.

Men have gone to California for gold and have returned with an abundance of it only to find that it is of little worth, after all.

Had they gone there for a different kind of gold and returned with it, the case would have been otherwise.

It was for a different kind of gold that Mr. Elijah Buck, pleasantly situated in Saco, Maine, talked of crossing the continent.

He told me it was for the kind of gold that is health—the richest of all possessions.

"But by chance," said he, "I took up a paper and read about a medicine which I decided to try for my trouble, which was dyspepsia and was so bad I had little if any appetite and could not eat anything without great distress."

"I took two bottles of that medicine, and before the second was all gone, I was well, had a good appetite, and could eat heartily without experiencing any nausea or discomfort."

"I truly believe that medicine, which was Hood's Sarsaparilla, saved my life. I am a healthy man, and besides over-seeing the work on my farm, attend to my business as a granite cutter."

He obtained at his door the gold for which he had contemplated traveling three thousand miles.

Mr. Buck told me this on the 28th of December, 1897, when he also said that his wife had been cured of lameness in the back, weakness of the stomach, and pains in the head, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that many others, to whom he had recommended the medicine, had been benefited by it.

It should not be necessary to point the moral; but if you are suffering from dyspepsia, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—the medicine that has cured more cases of this disease, scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint and general debility than any other anywhere.

It will enrich you with good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Accept no substitute for it.

Don't Breathe

DUST ALL WINTER.

Let us give you Rugs, Druggists and Art Square

A MID WINTER BEATING.

FOSTER'S Forest City Dye House and steam Carpet Cleaning Works,

13 Preble St., opp. Preble House.

Kid Gloves Cleaned Every Day. Telephone 292.



MEN'S SHIRTS.

The style and attractiveness of the Fancy Shirts we have just received, deserve a word of praise. Not an ordinary Shirt in the lot—but every one has pattern, coloring and style to commend it.

Special attention is called to the Negligee Shirt, with detached cuffs, we have marked fifty cents. Also to the line of advance styles in stiff bosom shirts.

A handsome shirt—that is the first consideration. Good material and well made—that comes scarcely second. Popular price—a good third.

All united in this line we offer at fifty cents.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPT., C. F. JORDAN, Mgr.

EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1901.

YOU can afford the finest Stationery when you buy it at our prices. All the most famous and exclusive makers are represented in the line we carry, all the staple substantial sorts and the novelties too. Marcus Ward's Royal Irish Linen mourning papers, all widths of border, all weights and sizes. Crane's heavy linen papers with envelopes to match. Keith's Vellum papers, club and billet size. Beacon Hill and Commonwealth papers by the pound. Papateries in fancy boxes for presentations. School paper, the kind we've sold tons of and which is far and away the best school paper made.

The second large shipment of fine Swiss Embroideries has arrived and will be ready this morning. It consists mostly of matched sets, two or three widths of edging, inserting and flounce, all of the same pattern and particularly desirable for trimming underclothing, muslin gowns and garments for children. They are fine high class goods, made from sheer muslin or thin cambric or nainsook. The designs are confined to us and are all exclusive.

The new catalogue of McCall's paper Patterns for March are now ready for free distribution.

OWEN, MOORE & CO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Sutherland Gold Company will be held at the office of the company, to wit, the office of George F. Gould, Room 5, 85 Exchange St., on the fourth day of March, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of:

First. The election of officers for the ensuing year.

Second. The transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

Per order. GEORGE F. GOULD, Clerk. feb13dtf

WANTED.

Young Lady Stenographer and Single Entry Book-keeper: start at \$5.00 a week. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience P. O. Box 1015. feb13dtf

ENGAGEMENT

AND

WEDDING

RINGS

\$25 to \$500

Diamonds and all other precious stones.



We have a thousand to show you. We can make you any kind of a Ring in our Factory, at short notice.

MCKENNEY

The Jeweler, Monument Square. Jan12dtf

Schlotterbeck & Foss Co.

Prescription Druggists.

501 Congress St.

feb11dtf